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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Bills Considered and Introduced—City, Ward and Borough Elections—Change of Allegheny County Liquor License Law—Treasury Reorganization—Salaries of Supreme Court Judges—Treasury Investigation—Appointments Announced—Postage Question—Record Contract—Pressure for Office—Pardon Applications—Erie Canal Enlargement.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SENATE.

HARRISBURG, January 21, 1870.

BILLS CONSIDERED.

Mr. KERR called up the bill incorporating the Bear Creek Pipe and Oil Company in Armstrong and Butler. Passed second reading.

Mr. DAVIS called up the joint resolution for final adjournment. Thursday, March 17th. Passed finally.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr WARFEL: Establishing a State Insurance Department.

Also, providing for the incorporation of life and health insurance companies and regulating their agencies.

By Mr. RUTAN: Fixing the third Friday in March for elections for city, ward, borough and election officers throughout the Commonwealth.

By Mr. HOWARD: Supplement to the license laws of Allegheny county, which takes the granting of license from the County Commissioners and transfers it to the Judges of the Quarter Sessions.

Also, Supplement to the State Treasurer, and creating a Board of Control in place of the Sinking Fund Commissioners, the Board to have control of the Treasury: depositaries to be created by advice of banks and exchange brokers; depositaries to give security and the highest rate of interest; to pay all drafts on demand.

By Mr. LOWRY: Increasing the salary of the Chief Justice to $8,500, and the rest of the Supreme Court Judges to $8,000.

THE TREASURY.

Mr. BILLINGFELT introduced the following resolution, after a long preamble:

That the State Treasurer be requested to furnish the Senate a statement showing the balance in the Treasury on the 1st inst., what proportion of the same belongs to the sinking fund, what belongs to the fund created for the redemption of the war loan, and what is the deficit in the general fund. Laid over.

BILL DEFEATED.

The bill from the House giving each member one hundred dollars for postage and five dollars for box rent, was unanimously defeated.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Governor transmitted a message nominating John Youngman, of Sunbury, as Superintendent of Public Printing, and announcing the appointment of F. Carroll Brewster as Attorney General, A. L. Russell as Adjutant General, and Francis Jordan, as Secretary of the Commonwealth. The latter announced the appointment of J. M. Weakley as Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

POSTAGE QUESTION.

Mr. WEBB moved an appropriation of five hundred dollars for postage on documents received by members.

REFUSE TO PRINT.

Resolutions to print the State Librarian's, Treasurer's and Auditor General's reports and Governor's message were all defeated. This was the sixth fruitless attempt to get those documents printed. The reason of failure is alleged to be the absence of postage appropriations.

RECORD CONTRACT.

The report of the Legislative Record Committee, giving Geo. Bergner the contract at fourteen dollars and fifty cents per page, was discussed nearly all day.

Mr. BROWN, Dem., moved an amendment giving the *Telegraph* and *Patriot* (Harrisburg dailies) five thousand dollars each for the publication of the proceedings. Lost.

Mr. WHITE, Republican, moved an amendment instructing the State Printer to publish a daily journal as made up by the Clerk. Lost.

The whole matter was then referred back to the Committee.

ADJOURNMENT.

Both Houses adjourned until Monday evening.

OFFICE SEEKING PRESSURE.

A great pressure is being brought to bear upon the Governor for western appointments. Applications or recommendations are now on file for the two principal offices, as follows:

For Flour Inspector—Joseph F. Trees, Charles Jeremy, George F. Morgan, Morris E. Kunes, Samuel Lindsay, Jr., Benjamin Craig, Wm. A. Herron, J. R. Penny, Casper Hanover, John A. Carothers, Wesley Wilson, Samuel Elder, Richard Perry, A. G. Williams, H. W. McClure, John M. Fass, Jacob Ziegler, Wm. Culp.

For Sealer of Weights and Measures.—H. B. Lyon, Robert H. Armstrong, Thos Harris, Thomas Thompson, Thomas Penney, Stewart McKnight, Charles Barnes, R. H. Armstrong, A. S. Bright, George W. Rankin, Phineas R. Gray, Wm. McCreary, J. F. Keeler, Andrew G. Williams, Calvin Sackett, James N. Drennan, F. A. Heisley, Chauncy B. Bostwick, David L. Smith, James M. Hayes.

The pressure for other offices is in the same proportion. For six prominent offices in the gift of the Executive there are now over two hundred applications on file, and the Governor's office is crowded daily by those making verbal application and the friends of the various applicants.

PARDON APPLICATIONS.

There are now three hundred unanswered applications for pardon on file, one hundred and fifty of which are from Philadelphia, sixty or seventy from Allegheny, and the rest scattered throughout the Commonwealth. There are thirty-four counties from which there are no pardon requests—an unusual deficiency, indicating a large decrease in pardon-seeking within the last three weeks.

ERIE CANAL ENLARGEMENT.

A very strong effort is being made in behalf of the widening and deepening of the Erie Canal, and the movement is assuming considerable proportions. An effort will be made by united Western and Northwestern capitalists to obtain by legislation the use of three millions of bonds, now lying in the State Treasury, for this project.

XVth Amendment Not Ratified by Iowa.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburg Gazette.)

CHICAGO, January 21.—A special from Des Moines says the Iowa Senate to-day, after considerable debate, by a vote of 30 to 14 refused to concur in the House resolutions adopting the XVth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. The majority of the Senate claim that the House should have taken the resolutions as they were first adopted and not to have passed a new series of their own. The result is that only one House has as yet passed the XVth Amendment.

—The Tennessee Constitutional Convention refuses to increase the term of the Governor. The Committee on Elections and Franchise yesterday reported an amendment providing for the election of members to the Legislature hereafter on the first Tuesday in November and the meeting of the Legislature on the first Monday in January ensuing. This amendment, if adopted, will cut off the terms of the members of the present Legislature who were elected for two years from August, 1869.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

SENATE: The Virginia Bill—Sharp Talk Between Senators Trumbull and Sumner—The Bill Passed, with Several Amendments, by a Party Vote. HOUSE: The Tariff and Tax Bills—Miscellaneous Business.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, January 21, 1870.

SENATE.

MEMORIALS, &C.

Memorials from army officers for increase of pay, for the sixteenth amendment, giving suffrage to women, and petitions for the abolition of the franking privilege, were presented and referred.

The latter occasioned some discussion, in which Messrs. Bayard and Thurman alluded to the action of the Postmaster General in sending out circulars instructing postmasters to procure signatures to such petitions as improper. The latter said there had been a time when the Congress of the United States would not have quietly tolerated such conduct by the head of a department, or the attempt by any authority of the Government to forestall public opinion and prevent proper investigation.

TAX ON SALARIES.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported, with a verbal amendment, the House joint resolution to construe the law relating to tax on salaries, declaring the meaning of the act to be that the tax shall be collected until the end of the year 1870.

After some discussion, the resolution went over for the present.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced and referred:

By Mr. PATTERSON: To abolish the Freedmen's Bureau and to provide for a Bureau of Education.

By Mr. POMEROY: To prohibit the sale of public lands in Kansas, except by actual settlement.

Also, Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, submitting to the States the following article, to be known as the Sixteenth Amendment, which, when ratified by three fourths thereof, shall be part of the Constitution of the United States:

The right of suffrage in the United States shall be that of citizenship, and all naturalized citizens shall enjoy the same rights and privileges of the elective franchise. Each State shall determine by law the age of citizens and the time of residence required for the exercise of the right of suffrage, which shall apply equally to all citizens, and shall take all laws in regard to the time and place of holding elections.

It was referred to the Committee on Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

THE VIRGINIA BILL.

The Virginia bill was taken up.

During the discussion which followed Mr. TRUMBULL said in a former discussion on the subject of a understanding upon the alleged agreement to vote upon the Virginia bill on the previous Monday, the Senator from Massachusetts went on to impugn his (Mr. Trumbull's) motives in assuming the position he had taken. Previous to this that Senator had asserted that certain loyalists of Virginia had knocked at the door of the the Judiciary Committee, asking to be heard and to set forth the condition of things in that State. Yet the untruthfulness of this and similar statements, was shown by a messenger at the door of the Committee, who said no such persons, singly or together, had approached the door at any time, and notwithstanding the express denial by all the members of the Judiciary Committee of the assertions of Mr. Sumner that any person was denied access to that Committee, that Senator not only insisted upon the correctness of what he had asserted, but actually after search inquired, as shown by the report, whether he (Mr. Trumbull) did not admit he had been in error. After an explanation by each of the members of the Judiciary Committee, that Senator still insisted upon the correctness of what he had said, refusing to admit correctness. Mr. Trumbull continued in further exposition of of the alleged untruthfulness and injustice of assertions from the same source, remarking that he proposed to strip from one who could descend to the use of such impudent assumptions all his self assumed infallibility. He defended the Judiciary Committee from all imputations upon their action, and vindicated the patriotism and loyalty of Gov. Walker, who had been openly denounced in the Senate by Mr. Sumner as a traitor. In regard to the recent election in Virginia, the assertion that it was a huge fraud was denied by the report of Gen. Canby, after careful investigation. Yet the Senator from Massachusetts had asserted, and repeated the charge, and said it could not be denied, even after an explicit refutation by more than one Senator. Such was the effrontery to which, from day to day, the Senate had been subjected.

To answer to the imputation upon his own action, he quoted from the records of the Senate to show that Republican Senators had voted, with but one exception, for the bill for the more efficient government of the rebel States, which conferred the right of suffrage on colored men throughout the South. That exception was the Senator from Massachusetts. Upon the passage of the bill to submit the Fifteenth Amendment to the States, the same thing was repeated, that Senator refusing to vote for it, for the same reason that governed his action in the other case, which was that his own idea of the kind of legislation which was required had not been blindly adopted by the rest of the Republican Senators. If the Senator's assurance and affrontery was such that he could not rest his imputation to assail others, he must gird his armor about him, lest it be stripped off and expose him to the American people as an impracticable obstacle in the way of legislation.

The Chair suggested that the personal application of the word effrontery was not strictly in accordance with the rules of Parliamentary order.

Mr. TRUMBULL disclaimed any purpose to violate any rule of order, but reminded the Chair that some limit might be allowed, inasmuch as his remarks had been denounced as preposterous and absurd, and the charge made that he was attempting to impose upon the Senate. He said he well recollected the day when the Senator from Massachusetts was subjected to the assaults of Southern Senators belonging to the then dominant party, and feared that the Senator had too well followed the example of those domineering slave-masters. The Senator was the peer of those who assaulted him, but his use of such terms of character of a loyal governor of a State was upon a party who could not reply.

Mr SUMNER replied that the Senator from Illinois ran into the region of personality. A bird flew in the air; a fish swam in the sea. As for himself, he would not be drawn aside from the strictest discussion of the question raised by the Senator. He would ask how that Senator became a critic of himself? Did not the Senate know that from the first day propositions were introduced into this chamber to confer suffrage upon colored men, down to the final triumph, the Senator had been its persistent enemy. When called upon to consider the case of Georgia, was not his unrelenting opposition encountered? As the representative of the Ku Klux Klan, he was willing to see the State hanging over its influence. When a just House of Representives dragged to this bar the greatest enemy of reconstruction—the President of the United States—the Senator threw over that criminal the protection of his vote. Upon the question whether Andrew Johnson should be expelled from office, so that reconstruction might have free course, the freemen protection, and the Ku Klux Klan driven out, the Senator found a technical argument in favor of the criminal.

Mr. Sumner continued in a similar strain. Referring to the charge that upon the passage of the great measure relating to the rights of the colored people he had declined to vote for the measure, he explained that he was absent from the Chamber on account of fatigue and illness. Though the bill did not in his opinion furnish to the freedmen a sufficient measure of protection, he was compelled to leave the Chamber after midnight, and did not absent himself in order to avoid recording his vote.

During the continuance of his remarks Mr. Sumner was reminded by the Chair that in applying to another Senator the language he had poured out his venom," he had violated parliamentary decorum.

Mr. SUMNER disclaimed any improper intention, and continued, quoting from letters of correspondents and speeches purporting to have been made by Gov. Walker, to show the revolutionary intent and disloyal sympathies of the people of Virginia.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Sumner's remarks the Chair stated the question to be upon the pending amendment of Mr. Drake, to admit Virginia upon fundamental conditions, by prohibiting any change or amendment of the State Constitution to deprive citizens of the right to vote under the same who are now entitled to vote, except in punishment for crime, but permitting any alteration in the Constitution prospective in its effect in regard to time and place of residence of voters.

Mr. SCHURZ moved to insert in the amendment the words "or hold office," so as to prevent the exclusion from office hereafter, by a change of the State Constitution, of any person now allowed to hold office.

The Senate proceeded to vote in accordance with previous arraignment.

The amendment of Mr. Schurz was rejected—yeas 25, nays 34.

Mr. Mc REERY announced he had paired off upon all votes on Virginia with Mr. Cameron, who was absent.

The vote was then taken on the amendment of Mr. Drake, which was adopted.

Yeas—Messrs. Abbott, Anthony, Bayard, Brownlow, Buckingham, Chandler, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Gilbert, Hamlin, Harlan, Harris, Howard, Howe, Kellogg, McDonald, Morrill, (of Vt.) Morton, Osborne, Patterson, Pomeroy, Rice, Robertson, Spencer, Sumner, Thayer, Wilson and Yates—31.

Nays—Messrs. Bayard, Carpenter, Casserley, Cole, Conkling, Corbett, Davis, Fenton, Ferry, Fowler, Hamilton, Morrill, (Me.) Norton, Nye, Ross, Saulsbury, Sawyer, Scott, Tipton, Trumbull, Vickers, Warner, Willey and Williams—28.

Mr. DRAKE moved to further amend by imposing further fundamental conditions, "That it should never be lawful for said State to deprive any citizen of the United States on account of color or previous condition of servitude of the right to hold office under the Constitution and laws of said State, or upon any such ground as to require of him any other qualification for office than such as are required of all other citizens."

The amendment was adopted—yeas 30, nays 29.

Yeas—Messrs. Abbott, Anthony, Boreman, Brownlow, Buckingham, Chandler, Cole, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Fenton, Gilbert, Hamlin, Harlan, Harris, Howard, Howe, McDonald, Morrill, (Maine) Morrill, (Vermont) Osborn, Patterson, Pomeroy, Sawyer, Schurz, Scott, Spencer, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Willey, Williams, Wilson and Yates.

Nays—Messrs. Bayard, Carpenter, Casserly, Conkling, Corbett, Davis, Ferry, Fowler, Hamilton, Kellogg, Morton, Ross, Saulsbury, Sherman, Stewart, Stockton, Tuftrman, Trumbull, Vickers and Warner.

The bill was then read a third time and yeas and nays ordered on its passage.

The yeas were Messrs. Abbott, Boreman, Brownlow, Buckingham, Chandler, Drake, Edmunds, Gilbert, Hamilton, Harlan, Harris, Howard, Howe, Kellogg, McDonald, Morrill, (Vt.) Morton, Osborn, Patterson, Pomeroy, Pratt, Ramsey, Rice, Robertson, Schurz, Spencer, Sumner, Thayer, Wilson and Yates.

Mr. WILSON moved an amendment to impose further fundamental conditions, "that the Constitution shall never be so amended or changed as to deprive any citizen of the United States of the right, privileges and privileges secured by the constitution of said State."

Adopted—yeas 31, nays 29, the only difference from the previous vote being Messrs. Anthony and Craig voted aye and Mr. Kellogg nay.

Mr. MORTON moved to substitute for the preamble adopted by the House another setting forth that the people of Virginia had adopted a Constitution which is Republican, and a Legislature elected under it had ratified the 14th and 15th amendments, and the performance of these acts in good faith was a condition precedent to representation.

The proposed substitute was agreed to—yeas 39, nays 25.

Before the vote was taken several Democratic Senators explained why they should vote against the bill, which was passed—yeas 47, nays 12, a strict party vote.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, the currency bill was taken up and laid over on orders.

At 5:30 adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Mr. SCHENCK, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, obtained leave for that Committee to sit during the session of the House, and at the same time notified the House that he expected very early next week, probably on Monday, to report to the House the revision of the tariff bill, and that after being reported and ordered printed, he would move, at the first fitting opportunity, to go into Committee of the Whole to take up the revision of the internal tax law.

PRIVATE BILLS.

After several private bills had been acted upon,

Mr. BUTLER, of Mass., moved the reconsideration of a vote that he might review the speech of his colleague, Mr. Dawes, whose whole argument had come from a false understanding of the facts.

Messrs. BENJAMIN and RANDALL raised the point that Mr. Butler's motion was not in order, and irrelevant to the question before the House.

Mr. DAWES made several appeals for the withdrawal of objections, but Mr. Benjamin insisted, and finally Mr. Butler yielded, giving notice that he would, after the morning session, move to go into Committee of the Whole.

Several private bills passed, when, the morning hour having expired, the House went into Committee, Mr. Judd in the chair.

The intention of the House was to give Mr. Butler an opportunity to make his speech in reply to Mr. Dawes, but Mr. Wilson, of Ohio, who was first entitled to the floor in Committee, insisted on his right, and declined to yield the floor to Mr. Butler, or any other man—a change of programme which caused a good deal of laughter.

Mr. WILSON then proceeded to address the Committee in the interests of agriculture.

Mr. ELI addressed the Committee in favor of a reduction of tariff duties on all materials that enter into manufacturing.

Mr. COBURN addressed the Committee on the question of finance and against any reduction of the currency.

Mr. NEGLEY made a personal explanation in regard to a charge of repudiation against Allegheny county, Pa., so far as Mr. Moorhead was identified with it, which was recently referred to by Mr. Woodward.

Mr. TOWNSEND addressed the Committee on the subject of finances, contending that the currency was not redundant.

Mr. STOUGHTON addressed the Committee on the same subject.

The Committee rose and the House at 4:30 adjourned with the understanding that the session to-morrow be for debate only.

From the Plains—The Indians.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—A letter from Fort Laramie states that a large band of Indians captured forty head of cattle from a herder, named Wells, on the 14th.

Helena papers report the arrival of the Agent of the Mountain Crows from Fort Parker, in the Yellow Stone Valley. The Indians are generally all contented. Sully has caused the erection of a substantial mill and farm houses. It is expected that the Indians will help in the cultivation of the soil next spring.

General Augur has just received official information from Fort Randall showing that there is no doubt that Pawnee Killer's band were engaged in the massacre of Buck's surveying party, on the Republican river last August. Eight whites were killed in the first attack; several escaped, but they were subsequently murdered by another band of Indians.

—Passengers from the west, arrived at Omaha, report that more than forty miles of telegraph lines, including the railroad and commercial lines, were almost entirely demolished by the recent storm. A large force is rebuilding the lines as fast as possible. There is no communication yet west of Grand Island.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Text of the Virginia Bill as Passed by the Senate—Case of Judge Watrous—Revenue Circular—Nominations by the President—Tariff Duties—Western Pacific Railroad.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21, 1870.

SENATE CROWDED—VIRGINIA BILL.

The approaches to the Senate Chamber were crowded to day during the proceedings on the Virginia Bill, and the interest seemed as great as that in the impeachment trial. The following is the text of the bill as it passed:

An Act to admit the State of Virginia to Representation in the Congress of the United States.

Whereas, The people of Virginia have framed and adopted a Constitution for State government which is Republican; and whereas the Legislature of Virginia, elected under said Constitution, have ratified the 14th and 15th amendments to the Constitution of the United States; and whereas, the performance of these several acts in good faith was a condition precedent to the representation of the State in Congress, therefore,

Be it enacted, &c., That the said State of Virginia is entitled to representation in the Congress of the United States; provided, that before any member of the Legislature of said State shall take or resume his seat, or any officer of said State shall enter upon the duties of his office, he shall take and subscribe and file in the office of the Secretary of State of Virginia for perpetual preservation, an oath in the form following:

I ——do solemnly swear that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or any Executive or Judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. So help me God.

Or such person shall, in like manner take, subscribe and file the following oath:

I ——do solemnly swear that I have, by act of Congress of the United States, been relieved from the disabilities imposed upon me by the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States. So help me God.

Which oath shall be taken before and certified by any officer lawfully authorized to administer oaths, and any person who shall knowingly and wilfully in taking either of said oaths, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and shall be punished therefor by imprisonment not less than one year and not more than ten years, and shall be fined not less than $1,000 and not more than $10,000, and in addition to any violation of the oath or the certificate of taking of either of said oaths, with proof of signature of either party accused, shall be taken and held as conclusive evidence that such oath was lawfully and regularly administered by competent authority.

And provided further, that every such person who shall neglect for a period of thirty days next after the passage of this act to take, subscribe and file such oath as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to have elements and purposes to have vacated his office.

And provided further, that the State of Virginia is admitted to representation to Congress upon the following fundamental conditions:

That the Constitution of Virginia shall never be so amended or changed as to deprive any citizen or class of citizens of the United States of the right to vote who are entitled to vote by the Constitution herein recognized, except as a punishment for such crimes as are now felonies at common law, whereof they shall have been duly convicted under the laws equally applicable to all the inhabitants of said State: Provided, that any alteration of said constitution, prospective in its effects, may be made in regard the time and place of residence of voters.

That it shall never be lawful for said State to deprive any citizen of the United States, on account of his race, color or previous condition of servitude, of the right to hold office under the Constitution and laws of said State, or upon any such ground to require of him any other qualification for office than such as are required of all other citizens.

That the Constitution of Virginia shall never be so amended or changed as to deprive any citizen or class of citizens of the United States of the school rights and privileges secured by the Constitution of said State.

REVENUE CIRCULAR.

A circular of instructions for the guidance of all disbursing officers, agents or clerks of the United States, relative to the continuance of the internal revenue tax on salaries, in which he says the question has been submitted to the Department whether the tax on payments for salaries and services of the United States is to be withheld by virtue of the 123d section of the Internal Revenue act, approved June 30th, 1866, as alleged, is governed by the 119th section of the said act, as alleged, which latter relates to taxes on incomes and not to taxes on such salaries. The decision of the proper accounting officers and Commissioner of Internal Revenue has been given on the subject, and in accordance therewith such taxes will be withheld as usual by the disbursing officers, agents or clerks of the United States.

CASE OF JUDGE WATROUS.

The House Committee on Judiciary have agreed to a proposition that Judge Watrous, of Texas, provided he resigns, shall be paid his salary for the remainder of his life. In case he refuses to resign, the President will be authorized to nominate an Assistant Judge to discharge the duties. This course is suggested by the factthat Judge Watrous is now considered disqualified by mental disability.

The Committee have also agreed on a resolution that Executive action be postponed on the McGarrahan claim until the further action of Congress.

NOMINATIONS.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Wm. Cumback, of Indiana, Minister Resident at Portugal, vice Shellabarger resigned; E. S. Nodal, of New Jersey, Assistant Secretary of Legation at London, vice Badeau resigned; Luther Lee, Jr., Collector of Customs at Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va.

ANOTHER SECTION.

Messrs. Haines, Tuttle and Morley, Commissioners appointed to examine the Western Pacific Railroad, have reported the completion of an additional section of 20 16 100 miles of that road, commencing at the end of the 83rd mile from the point of junction with the Central Pacific Road. The Secretary of the Interior recommends the issue of bonds on account of the new section.

TARIFF DUTIES.

The Committee on Ways and Means this morning reduced the duty on molasses from eight to five cents. They will also reduce the duty on sugars, tea and coffee, leaving the bulk of the duties on manufactures generally unchanged.

BILL SIGNED.

The President has signed the bill providing that hereafter no officers of the army on the retired list shall be assigned to any duty, or be entitled to any more pay than that of his grade.

GOLD RING INVESTIGATION.

The Committee on Banking and Currency to day examined C. J. Osborne and Richard Schnell, of New York, in reference to the gold panic.

The Gallows at Louisville.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 21.—William Kriel, the wife murderer, was hung to-day. He ascended the scaffold with a light step. Although his neck was not broken by the fall, the culprit died quite easy, for in eight minutes his pulse ceased to beat. Fully ten thousand persons witnessed the execution, which took place on the Commons.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Great Iron Works Strike in France—The Press Prosecutions—Anxiety About the Great Eastern—Exciting Scene in the Spanish Cortez—The Ecumenical Council—Bold Stand by the German Bishops.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRANCE.

PARIS, January 21.—Baron Haussman, ex Prefet of the Seine, is dangerously ill.

The legal proceedings against the proprietors of the Radical journal *Reform* have been terminated. Three of the editors were sentenced to imprisonment for six months, and the manager for seven months.

One editor of the *Marseillaise*, who, it is alleged, helped to foment disorder at La Creuzat, has been arrested.

It is thought the trial of Rochefort will result in a fine of 1,000 francs.

The strike of operatives at La Creuzat still continues and is making a profound sensation throughout the country, on account of the large number of workmen concerned in it. It is feared by the Government that the example the strikers have set will be followed elsewhere, and this is not all. It was supposed the strike was brought about by revolutionary agents, and this idea is strengthened from the fact that their numbers are increasing and their demands becoming more and more unreasonable. La Creuzat is one of the greatest iron manufacturing towns in Europe, and this defection of workmen is entailing heavy losses, which increase every day. The primary cause of the strike was a change in the general direction of affairs there, to which the workmen objected. They petitioned for the reinstatement of the old direction, which was refused.

A dreadful accident, the nature of which has not transpired, occurred there yesterday, whereby several miners were killed. This has had a tendency to increase the general excitement.

Semi-official journals state that the troubles at La Creuzat have been greatly increased by the distribution of extreme radical journals among the workmen. M. Schneider, President of the Senate, and one of the largest proprietors of the works at La Creuzat, had arrived there. Several companies of troops have also been on the scene and others are on the way.

Midnight.—It is now thought the strike at La Creuzat will not endanger the peace of the country. There are some hopes that an accommodation may be reached to-morrow. A force of 2,000 infantry and 600 cavalry has already arrived at La Creuzat.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, January 21.—Much anxiety has been felt for the safety of the steamship Great Eastern. A vessel that arrived yesterday brings news that she was spoken on the 5th of December in the South Atlantic Ocean.

Sir George Francis Seymour, Admiral of the fleet and for a long time stationed in American waters, died to day, aged eighty three.

A Greek loan of £500,000 will soon be introduced here.

ITALY.

ROME, January 21.—Archbishop Duchampe, of Mecklin, Ohio, who is at the head of the Infallibility party in the Ecumenical Council, has been appointed Primate of Belgium.

The German Bishops in attendance at the Ecumenical Council had a meeting to-day, and resolved that unless the numbers of members in dioceses be taken into consideration in votes had in the Council, they will return home in a body. Their action had caused much excitement.

SPAIN.

MADRID, January 21.—A stormy scene occurred in the Cortes to-day, in consequence of the students manifestation in the city. Senor Rivero declared he would imprison and subject to the tribunals the authors of the disorder, but they said no prisons. The country should soon see that he was not speaking to the wind. He repeated that he would castigate all disturbers of public order.

MARINE NEWS.

FALMOUTH, January 21.—The steamship Silesia, from New York, arrived today.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, January 21—*Evening*—Consols for money, 92¾; account, 92¾@92⅝; American securities quiet: 5 20's bonds; 62s, 87¾; 65s, old, 86¾; 67s, 86; 10 40s, 81¾; Erie, 19¼; Illinois Central, 104; Atlantic & Great Western, 26.

PARIS, January 21.—Bourse firm at 73f 55c.

FRANKFORT, January 21.—Bonds firm.

LIVERPOOL, January 21.—Cotton: sales of the week 104,000 bales; exports, 14,000; speculation 17,000; stock 341,000; American 135,000; receipts of the week 62,000; American 55,000; quantity afloat 242,000; American 141,000; market to day steady, with sales of 10,000 bales; uplands 11¾d; Orleans 11¾d. Manchester market firm. Wheat 9s 2d@9s 3d. for California white, 7s 9d for western, and 8s 7d for red; receipts of wheat for three days 40,000 quarters, 30,000 of which were American. Peas 34s 6d. Western Flour 24s. Corn No. 2 mixed 27s 6d. Oats 2s 6d. Barley 5s. Provisions—Pork has a declining tendency at 102s 6d. Beef 102s. Lard 49s. Bacon 58s. Cheese firm at 71s. Spirits Petroleum 1s 6½; refined 2s.

LONDON, January 21. Western Flour Liverpool Flat. Refined Petroleum firm at 1s 9¾d.

ANTWERP, January 21.—Petroleum heavy at 60¾f.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—George D. Prentice, the veteran editor, is again prostrated and in a dying condition.

—The Boston Council has refused to extend the hospitalities of the city to Prince Arthur.

—The steamo Fawn foundered at Marietta, Ohio, in the middle of the river. No lives lost. Boat a total loss.

—The Fifteenth Amendment hangs fire in the California Legislature, both Houses having postponed discussion several times.

—Tom Allen declines Joe Coburn's challenge to fight for $5,000 or $10,000, until after his (Allen's) contest with Jem Mace.

—At Reading, Pa., on Thursday, John Deal was arraigned and placed on trial for the murder of Richard Harlan, in October last.

—There is a general strike among the coal miners on the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad, extending through Cuba, Mapleton and Orchard mines.

—The Great Council of the Improved Order of Red Men of California is now in session in San Francisco. Official reports represent the Order as prosperous.

—Miss Hattie Butterfield, teacher in Kinzie School, Chicago, was arrested yesterday for beating a girl aged about nine years during school hours, and gave bail for her appearance to answer.

—The Tennessee Senate yesterday passed on final reading the House bill regulating the reception of Tennessee bank notes for taxes and providing for burning them. But few more bills of public interest remain to be acted on.

—In the Wisconsin House of Representatives yesterday a resolution was introduced instructing Senators and Representatives in Congress to favor connecting with the Post Office system a complete system of telegraphic communication, to be under the charge of the Government.

—The colored Educational Convention at Jefferson City, Mo., approved a bill for presentation to the Legislature asking for the establishment of a Colored Normal School, and to grant separate schools for colored children in the different school districts, and until this be done, that the colored children be permitted to attend the present schools.

—Concurrent resolutions have been introduced in the Lower House of the Kansas Legislature asking Senators Ross and Pomeroy and Representative Clark to resign, as their influence had been impaired by circumstances growing out of the late impeachment trial, and the disposition for lavish expenditures on the part of one of them. The resolutions were referred to special committees.

NEW YORK CITY.

News from Cuba and Hayti—The Bank Defrauders—Delinquent Brokers Paying Up—Arrival of Prince Arthur—Erie Railroad Earnings—Estate of Albert D Richardson.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, January 21, 1870.

FROM CUBA.

The Spanish Consul here has received a dispatch conveying the intelligence that two insurgent chiefs, Coca and Carbollas, have abandoned the cause of independence and issued a proclamation in favor of the Spaniards.

The Havana correspondents of the metropolitan papers continue to furnish details of the progress of hostilities in Cuba. There has been heavy skirmishing all along the line, with victories on both sides. The Spaniards continue to shoot their prisoners in cold blood.

The sugars brought to the Havana market are generally of a very inferior quality; but few good lots have arrived and merchants are complaining.

FROM HAYTI.

The *World's* Jacmel, Hayti, correspondent, of the 26th ult., says that a United States war steamer arrived there on the 20th. Her commander had an interview with the authorities at the Government House, during which he notified them that the Bay of Samana had been leased to the United States Government, and that the said Government has granted her protectorate to the Dominican Government, and hoped that the Haytian authorities would not interfere with the present order of things by assisting the Cabal party.

FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

The *Tribune*, this morning, praises the action of Iowa and Ohio in ratifying the Fifteenth Amendment, and says: "Now let Georgia speak, then let us see how much longer the advocates of revenge and delay in Congress can withhold the admission of Virginia Representatives and Senators, which alone is needed to give validity to her already recorded vote and make the Fifteenth Amendment a part of the fundamental law of the land."

PAYING UP.

The operators in Wall street who forgot to pay the tax on their money making capital, are now rapidly discharging their obligations to the Government. Yesterday one of the legal representatives of the brokers paid ten thousand dollars into court on behalf of his client, and other checks are to be handed in to-day. It is believed that fully one hundred will be paid by brokers against whom proceedings had been commenced will be over one hundred thousand dollars.

THE BANK DEFRAUDERS.

Oakley, the defaulting cashier, of the Merchants National Bank, was to-day committed to the Ludlow street jail in default of $50,000 bail, on a motion on behalf of the bank directors, who are about to institute civil suit against him.

The examination of Veltman, clerk of the Fourth National Bank, charged with defrauding the bank by forged checks and false entries, was opened to-day with the evidence of the cashier, the points of which are already known.

ARRIVAL OF PRINCE ARTHUR.

Prince Arthur arrived to-day from Montreal. He was quietly received at the Hudson River depot by the British Minister, Thornton, and unostentatiously escorted to the Brevoort House. The party rode in the Central Park in the afternoon and attended Wallack's Theatre in the evening. They leave in the morning for Washington.

A. D. RICHARDSON'S ESTATE.

Letters of administration were granted yesterday by the Surrogate of Essex county, N. J., to Chas. A. Richardson, brother of the late Albert D. Richardson. In reference to his property at Wyoming it is now vested entirely consent of Mr. Richardson's widow. The property is valued at $12,000.

ERIE RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The annual report of Jay Gould, President of the Erie Railroad, shows the earnings of that road nearly $2,500,000 greater in 1869 than in 1868, but the money has been expended in extensive improvements. Hence the absence of dividends.

Gen. Sherman's View of Georgia.

"The Reconstruction laws were observed in Georgia up to the hour when the Legislature deprived certain parties of their seats by reason of race and color. Up to that hour all their acts were legal and binding, including the election of the United States Senators. The act lately passed by Congress, and under which we are now acting, is simply amendatory of the Reconstruction laws, so far as Georgia is concerned, and the duty of Gen. Terry is simply to carry out the amendatory acts. In his opinion all the Legislature can do is to commence to do right where they left off, and commenced doing wrong. All laws they passed previous to that time hold good, unless repealed in the regular way. And as for the Senators, they clearly cannot annul the election of those whom they elected, and who now hold the proper certificates before they violated the reconstruction laws. In a word, the present Senators hold good, as do all the laws. He states that Gen. Terry is after no office, but he will do his duty promptly and fairly, and his instructions to him are to carry the law and act upon its literal sense and meaning. Gen. Terry will not have anything to do with the partisan squabbles there, and he has so informed numerous parties who have tried to enlist him on their particular side. If the Legislature have a quorum, they can go on, and pass the Fifteenth Amendment, &c., and soon be admitted into the Union of States."

THE NEW SCOTCH BIBLE.—We read in the London *Scotsman* that the Bible is to be turned into Scottish. A specimen of the new version is given, and from it we make a quotation which we have selected because it does not contain aught that may not be reverently referred to here. Everybody knows the Anglican version of the 23d of King David's Psalms. In Scotch it runs thus:

"2. Louts me till lie among green howes, and airts me atowre by the lown wattirs.

"3. Waukens my wa'gaen soul; and weises me roun', until righ roddins.

"4. Na! tho' I gang thro' the deid mirk dail, e'en thar sal I dreid na skathing; for Yourse'l are nar by me; Yer stok an' Yer staff haud me ay cheerie.

"5. My bud ye hae haunsell'd in face o' my faes; Ye hae drockit my heid wi' oyle; my bicker is fu' an' skailin'."

THE *North German Correspondent* of December 4, publishes a statement explanatory of the grand cause of the sudden and overwhelming assault of Prussia on Austria, in 1866, of startling interest. It says that it is well known to the initiated that Venice had been ceded to France before a shot was fired in 1866, and that on the 12th of that year a convention was concluded between the Cabinets of Vienna and Paris, according to which France, after the overthrow of Prussia, was to be indemnified by compensation; or, in other words, by the left bank of the Rhine! The *Correspondent* is a semi-official publication, issued from Berlin in three different languages, and the statement, consequently, may be regarded as authorized by the Prussian government; and, if so, it certainly demands an immediate explanation from the Austrian and French governments.

M. D. CONWAY, in a letter to the New York *Tribune* describing the recent consecration of the English Bishops in Westminster Abbey, thus speaks of Dr. Temple, the new Bishop of Exeter:

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

SATURDAY, JAN. 22, 1870.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 60½f.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 91½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 120½@120¾.

A SUB-COMMITTEE of the House has recommended the total abolition of the franking-privilege after the 1st of July next.

WE HAVE, once more, the regular weekly rumor that the House will take up the contested election case of Covode *vs.* Foster next week.

THE House Committee of Ways and Means expect to report their new tariff bill early next week. Every day, there is less disposition to diminish the duties on coal and iron.

IT IS settled that Judge STRONG will receive the nomination for the Supreme Bench, *vice* STANTON, deceased. The friends of Mr. HOAR are sanguine that his pending nomination will yet be confirmed by the Senate.

GEN. NEGLEY'S raid upon the mismanaged Government Printing Office has made a fluttering, among the birds who have so long and cosily nestled in that establishment. The wastefulness and tyranny which have marked its management are complained of both by employees and an observing public.

THE Western edition of Webster's Dictionary marks the word "confiscation" as obsolete. *Jimfiscation* is the substituted term. Thus, even greater force of expression is given to the same idea of an extinguished right of property. It is said a great railway corporation has ordered a hundred copies, for use in its offices and theatres.

A CITY JOURNAL prints, under the head of "Voice of the Republican Press" a paragraph from the Erie *Western Pennsylvanian*. This is not, and does not claim to be, regarded as a Republican journal. Erie county has but one Republican paper—the *Gazette*, the "voice" of which gives no uncertain sound, as the reader may conclude from its language printed in another column this morning.

THE next Democratic candidate for the Presidency thought it necessary to write and send the following letter to a friend in the Ohio Legislature:

WASHINGTON, Jan. —, 1869.

HON. THOMAS H. YEATMAN—*My Dear Sir:* The eyes of the whole country are upon the State of Ohio. On your vote depends the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment. I am for universal suffrage and universal amnesty. The Amendment must be put through the Legislature of Ohio at all hazards.

S. P. CHASE.

WE ARE under obligations to Hon. JAMES H. GODMAN, Auditor of Ohio, for documents exhibiting the present subtreasury system, which that State has found to work so well for the past ten years, and such improvements as the experience of his office has suggested. The working of this system in the sister State has been so entirely satisfactory to the people, of all parties, as to commend the propriety of its adoption by our own Commonwealth.

WHEN THE VIRGINIA BILL goes back to the House, still further amendments may be anticipated. If, however, the debate should be prolonged until after the proclamation of the XVth Article as a part of the Constitution—an event which is now less than three weeks distant—it is not unlikely that the final admission of the State may be hampered with few or no additional conditions. Virginia will not have an opportunity, even were she inclined, to repeat the Georgia trick. When that ratification shall at last be officially proclaimed, our consolidated Union, upon the basis of equal rights, will itself defy the machinations or the open assaults of anti-republicanism in any form.

THE Altoona *Sun* (Dem.) commends the appointment of District Attorney SWOOPE as "one of the fittest things which President GRANT has yet performed." After a handsome tribute to the professional abilities of the new officer, the *Sun* proceeds:

Mr. Swoope's efforts in behalf of his party were most potently felt in its councils. We happen to know that about as often as his suggestions were acted upon the Democracy was hurt; and it was only when his judgment was set aside that his party failed to accomplish its purpose. Of course the Democracy will derive no advantage from this change of officials. Mr. Swoope is a bitter partizan, and will do all he can to keep his party in power. But as the office had to be filled by a radical we sincerely rejoice that it is to be filled by a gentleman who can sink the partisan in the citizen. Mr. S. will be found to be NO respecter of persons. Party fealty will be no palliation for villainy with him. Neither will wealth, or supposed political influence, hitherto so potent in defrauding justice of her dues, find in him a pliant instrument.

WE PRINT the following extract from a private letter, written from Washington, by one who ought to know, and evidently does know the facts. He says:

You are doubtless aware of the appointment of a successor to Mr. Carnahan. Mr. Swoope will be confirmed. Since the visit of General Moorhead with Mr. Carnahan, there has been an effort to retain Mr. Carnahan, but the Attorney General wisely said that if it was the wish of the Senators and members that a change should be made, he would cheerfully concur.

Simply to vindicate "the truth of history"—and not because otherwise the affair is of the slightest public or private consequence—the above statement is placed before our readers, who will therein perceive that the late Attorney was backed by his friends as an applicant for re-appointment. The publication is made requisite for the purpose specified, by the reiterated mis-statements of a city journal which, on the 19th, took great pains to declare, three separate times, in one short paragraph of a finger's length, that the late Attorney was not an applicant for re-appointment. The compliment to Mr. Swoope is the more marked, since he did actually have a most industrious competitor in the person of his predecessor. No injustice should be done either to the present or to the late Attorney. If the latter desires to state that he was or was not an applicant for the re-appointment, our columns are at his service for that purpose.

THE REBELS OF TENNESSEE—we used to speak of them as ex rebels, but the prefix is no longer demanded by strict justice—are carrying matters with a high hand. Their latest programme is to expel their present Legislature from office, regardless of the State Constitution, before the legal expiration of its term, and elect another in its place. The Memphis *Ledger* is one of the outspoken journals which advocate this step. We quote a paragraph, to show the nature of its objections to the present body and the precise nature of the expedients to which the coalition, which elected Senter as Governor, resorted to gain their ends. Says the *Ledger:*

The acts and doings of the present Legislature, upon certain test questions, is proof that we are being misrepresented. We knew our men when they were sent to Nashville, and only intended that they should be the creatures of an hour. We presume that there are not a half dozen, perhaps, in the entire number of these legislators whose records would bear close scrutiny. They were notorious skulkers, some deserters, and a great many shirkers and dodgers during the war. From out of the entire body an honest confederate could not be found. As to the latter they were excluded on account of the oath above referred to. The character of the Legislature is to be observed in the degrading obsequiousness of the House on yesterday, in thanking General Grant for not having destroyed our State Government, and the effort to appease the Radical party by passing the resolution indorsing negro suffrage. Conduct of this kind is unbecoming the Representatives of a free and independent people, and such truckling should be scouted by every intelligent and brave man in the South.

LISTEN:

If you, reader, think your Republican opinions worth holding, or worth contending for, you will certainly be interested in knowing the sentiment of your Republican friends, in other parts of the Commonwealth, touching the infamously corrupt transaction of last week, at our State Capital, which, for an avowed price, and that price already paid in hand, has sold to your opponents a predominance in our State affairs which you fought hard for, and over and over again honorably won. Read, then, what we have elsewhere printed, under the head of "Republican Sentiment." That shows you how the people feel, and how *four-fifths* of our Republican journals are now talking!

FINIS CORONAT OPUS.

Thursday, the 20th inst., added two more States, Ohio and Iowa, to the column of Republican Equality. These make in all twenty seven States. But one more is needed—and that will come from Nebraska, Texas and Georgia, not one but all. The Day is dawning. Its full light will illustrate the crowning beauty of this, the last and finishing work upon the great fabric of our National polity. Read:

Art. XV. Sec. 1. *The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race or color, or previous condition of servitude.*

Sec. 2. *Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.*

A TRAFFICKING COMMONWEALTH.

The bill, just introduced at Harrisburg, to create a Board of Control, to supervise the financial affairs of the State, is liable to but one serious objection—and that ought to be quite enough to prevent its enactment. It is proposed to deposit the State funds with certain banks, receiving interest therefor. The proposition has a seductive aspect, but really involves a most mischievous error of public policy. There is absolutely no safe place of deposit for the public monies, except in a public treasury, which shall be so protected, by the safeguards which experience suggests, that there shall be no possibility, either of the diversion or defalcation of one dollar. The complete security of these funds, and their instantaneous availability at any hour when wanted, are considerations of more value to the State than any profit in the way of interest to be derived from the farming out of its monies.

This proposal to revert, in our State finances, to the deposit-bank system which wrought quite too much of corruptions and of actual public mischiefs before its explosion temporarily paralized our National finances thirty years ago, is not a proposition which, in the light either of that experience or of a reasonable foresight, can bear any examination whatever. Consider the embarassments which must attend the selection of the favored depositaries, the arrangement of the securities to be given by them so that they shall be always absolutely safe, the favoritism which any Board, no matter how constituted, may easily contrive to show, either as a whole, or by a corrupt diversion of privileges among the several members, toward those depositaries, favoring some and dealing stringently with others—the introduction of the entire banking interest of the State, as an active element into party politics, figuring in State Conventions and legislative lobbies, with an activity and power which would make them practically irresistible—as if we had not already a surfeit of corrupting influences in the politics of both parties!

With such a State deposit system, it is as certain, as that effect follows cause, that a year or two's experience would disgust the people. Losses, in ways direct or indirect, would be inevitable, nor would these be represented by a money value alone; the flagrant corruptions of the multiplied rings of financiering politicians would give us scandalous chapters of positively clear disgrace in place of the suspicions and insinuations which have heretofore filled the popular mouth.

Pennsylvania is not yet ready to go into the banking business on State account. If she is lucky enough to have money ahead, let her put it where she can always find it—in a strong box of her own, resisting all seductive inducements which will endanger the principal for a few thousands of interest. Lock up the money at Harrisburg, use it as fast as possible in the payment of our honest debts, pay an officer well for watching it, and pay other officers well for watching him. In this way we can secure that security of our funds, which should be the main object of all these propositions, without even a possibility for their misuse. If this be what the Legislature is honestly after, members can easily find a more simple and effective way of doing it than by opening a State broker's shop or Treasury loan-office.

The Virginia Question.

The delay in obtaining the vote in the Senate on the Virginia bill is regarded as a triumph for those who are opposed to the unconditional admission of that State, when it is reached. The Conservatives are quite despondent, and say that the reaction against the immediate admission of the State, or until the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment is insured, has been very great during the past forty-eight hours. This reaction is not confined entirely to the Senate, but is clearly discernible in the House, where many Republican members originally in favor of Bingham's bill now say that they are satisfied that the House acted in too much haste, and that they will support any bill passed by the Senate, exacting conditions before the State is given representation.

MR. DAWES occasioned great excitement in the House by his attack upon the Administration for the recklessness of its expenditures, especially denouncing the Navy and Postoffice Departments. He showed that if such extravagance was continued the present would be worse than the last Administration. He cited facts and figures, and his speech was received with astonishment in all parts of the House. The galleries were very full, and the utmost silence was preserved. His speech is the talk of the office holders to-night. It is the most important and effective speech yet delivered in either House during the session.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Presbyterians of Kansas have nearly raised the sum they designed, fifty thousand dollars, to make an actual college out of Highland University, at the seat of the institution and vicinity. Now they propose to make the endowment fund full half a million, to make it an actual university, "modern in character, extending its privileges to both sexes and to all colors and nationalities." The *Independent* very properly thinks the Congregationalists should have done for Oberlin thirty years ago, what the Presbyterians propose to do for Highland University.

At special meetings of the Colonization Society held some time ago at Providence, Rhode Island, the Episcopalians under the lead of Bishop Clark, of that Diocese, supported them heartily. The Bishop in his speech declared that "two races cannot live together permanently on the same soil, for one must absorb the other or be absorbed." The colored people of that community are represented as being indignant, believing they have a right to live in this country as well as the whites, and accordingly other religious bodies were requested to sympathise with their views.

According to the *Churchman*, Bishop Smith, the presiding Episcopal Bishop in this country favors a provincial system, which the increasing number of Episcopal dioceses seem to require. He thinks there might be seven provinces, of which the Eastern should include eleven dioceses—those of New England and New York. He suggests that these provinces should appoint the members of the national federate council, which should have the last law making power and should meet once in ten years, and should then send its representatives to a patriarchial council to meet also decennially at Lambeth.

Another united communion service took place at Newport, Rhode Island, not long since, at which the Congregationalist, Second Baptist, and two Methodist churches, participated. The ordinance was administered after the Ritual of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The *Congregationalist* suggests that next year, the two hundred and fiftieth of Congregationalism, be celebrated as a jubilee year.

It is proposed to start a National Young Men's Hebrew Association, but on a National basis, progressive and social.

The *Catholic*, of Pittsburgh, it is said, pronounces the letter of the French Bishop Dupanloup against the infallibility of the Pope, as "a document of the bulrush order—a reed shaken by the wind—lofty enough, but vacillating and radically weak."

During the past year the appropriations of the Board of Domestic Missions of the Presbyterian Church to the missionaries under their care were $115,740. The number of missionaries in commission during the year was 546. The number of churches and missionary stations wholly or in part supplied, as reported, is 824; number in communion with churches connected with Board, 26,078; number of Sunday Schools, 450; teachers, 3,806; scholars, 30,345; parishes, 2,683.

Bishop Glossbrenner, of the United Brethren in Christ, has removed to his Episcopal District, and now resides in Dayton, Ohio.

The North Western University, Dr. E. O. Haven, President, belonging to the Methodist Episcopal Church, has just received the munificent gift of twenty thousand volumes, from Mr. Luther L. Greenleaf, of Evanston, Illinois, where the University is located. This large and valuable library was the property of the late John Schultze, Minister of Instruction in Prussia.

The General Minutes of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 1869, gives the names of the death of eighty-nine travelling preachers during that year.

Father Chiniquay, the converted priest, while preaching in the French Protestant Church at Montreal, was in danger of being assaulted.

The Thanksgiving collections for the Episcopal Hospital, in Philadelphia, were over ten thousand dollars. The endowment of this institution is progressing. Besides the Hospital work proper, much missionary work is carried on in the neighborhood.

The new Catholic Bishop of Southern Illinois, Father Bates, who has just received information of his appointment from the Pope, is an American by birth, having been born in Pennsylvania, and is of German descent. He was educated at Montreal, Canada.

It is said that the different churches in Newburyport, Massachusetts, have arranged to hold their services at the same hours, and ring their church bells in unison.

Fourteen Congregational churches have been organized among the colored people in and about New Orleans during the past year.

The Baptist Missionary Society's annual session was recently held at Boston. According to the reports presented on the occasion, the denomination in thirty years have sustained twenty seven hundred missionaries, who have gathered twenty-eight thousand converts. They have organized twelve hundred and forty-two churches during the current year. Ninety thousand dollars had been expended on the home work. These facts are certainly very encouraging.

During five months of the pastorate of Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, of the Central Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, one hundred and thirty seven additions have been made to the church, many of them remarkable cases of conversion.

A Lutheran paper says that of two thousand Lutheran ministers in this country, fifteen hundred are engaged in the pastoral work. The Lutheran population numbers about 2,000,000, of whom 400,000 are communicants, so that each pastor has an average of 250 members.

In Pennsylvania there are eleven millions of dollars in churches and church property, exempt from taxation. Seventy-five thousand children in this State attend no Sunday school.

Bishop Chase, of New Hampshire, who has just died, although feeble for years, attended the Episcopal Church in Claremont on Christmas day, and stated it was the sixtieth Christmas consecutively on which he had been present at service.

The Chicago Second Baptist Church is the largest Protestant church in the United States. The membership is nine hundred and fifty. We think this is a mistake. Dr. Tyng's church, and Rev. Mr. Cuyler's, have a larger membership.

The Secretary of the American Church Missionary Society has been compelled to reduce its missionaries from one hundred and eight to sixty, and even to reduce the salaries of those they retain. This should not be the case, and the friends of that organization should see that the force is retained and the salaries not reduced.

In June last there were reported six hundred and fifty-nine Young Men's Christian Associations, with one million members in the United States and Canada.

The *Christian Radical* of this city has changed hands, at least in some respects, Rev. D. Schindler retaining the editorship. Messrs. Samuel A. and Joseph W. Long, well and favorably known in this city, are the new publishers, the former also being associate editor. Under the new *regime* we expect the *Radical* will occupy a wider field and become more important and influential in religious circles. Its fearless course heretofore has attracted much attention, and its future is assured if the same high ground is taken. We wish the new firm much success.

REPUBLICAN SENTIMENT.

The Coalition and the Traitors.

(From the Public Opinion, Chambersburg, Rep.)

These men claim to head a reform movement, and give us a very practical demonstration of their purity and their exalted ideas of reformation, by swallowing Democracy at one gulp, in order to have *their* man, and inaugurate their new and model system. But Lowry was bound to rule or ruin, and by his disgraceful conduct—assisted by twelve Republican bolters—destroyed one of the important fruits of the Republican party's victory at the polls last fall; violated their faith in the party, and have gone beyond the customs of all parties or usages.

(From the Uniontown Standard, Rep.)

We don't suppose there is a Republican in Pennsylvania, so sublimely green, as to doubt that all this is a job—a joint foray on the million and a half of dollars of State funds, and that the profits arising from the use of it, is by a bargain, divisible among the fifteen Republicans and their Democratic co-conspirators, or at least among the leaders who arranged the job. * * * For more than a year past, the Pittsburgh *Commercial* has been agitating against the iniquities of the pasters and folders of the last Legislature. We felt the justice of its course and sympathized with it. We trusted it and were humbugged by it. Its whole object was to divide the party—throw into the Legislature a ring of rogues of its own kidney, and steal the public treasure. And now, we have the consummation of its cant and hypocrisy. It has been the agent of a clan of public thieves, which nothing but the spawn of the unearthly villainies of the city of New York, from which the editor hails, would furnish a fitting exponent. And now, after the deed, he is reported to have said, on the streets of Pittsburgh, "d—n the Republican party! What has it ever done for me?" At least the owners of the *Commercial* paid him for his brains. His onslaught upon the party and the State Treasury, independently of the use of his brains, to his employers, looks like having done something beside, "by the d—d party."

As to the Treasurer elect, Mr. Irwin, he has betrayed the party to which he professed to belong. Whatever his inducements to become the candidate of the Democrats and of the malcontents of the Republican guerrillas, he has lost all caste. He has shown himself mean enough to become the tool of his enemies, or the participant with rogues, in a foray on the State Treasury. Traitor or rogue, he has entitled himself to the contempt of his party, in the view of all honest men. * Having won the prize, the *Commercial* is already leading the way to retain it in their grasp. It quotes from a Philadelphia paper, an assurance that there is ample security in the laws now in force if rigidly enforced, because the State Treasurer's securities are liable for all the "earnings" he may make by the illegal use of the State funds. Yes! if he can be caught, which is just as likely to happen as a modern miracle. Talk of giving them the chance to steal, and then take the chance of detecting and punishing them! The rogues expect no such thing. They don't intend it or expect it. They wish to be quattered in the public crib, with a pretended muzzle, out of which they would thrust their noggins as easily, and certainly as they would slip through a weir in the Susquehanna.

(From the West Chester Republican.)

One of the members from this county has assured us that he was offered two thousand dollars to vote for Irwin. It was followed by an assurance that if that was not a sufficient inducement, he should *name his own price!* The people should call meetings all over the State, and instruct their Representatives to take such action as will secure the removal of this festering corruption from the Halls of Legislation. * * *

General Irwin has authorized a flat contradiction to be made to these reports, but he is not generally credited. The general opinion is that he has debased himself both as a politician and a man, and is therefore no longer worthy of confidence or respect. If the Democracy are not to have a *condition*, why did General Irwin and his friends attend a caucus of the Democratic party at the "Bolted House" on the night previous to the election? The circumstances are much more convincing than the empty declaration of a man who has thus basely and treacherously betrayed the party that has more than once honored him with its confidence and support. * *

General Irwin was elected Treasurer two years ago, and, we believe, did more to debauch and demoralize the politics of Pennsylvania than any other man ever elected to the office. His "promises to pay," to secure the votes of members, reached the enormous figure of fifty odd thousand dollars. It was his failure to make good all his obligations to the corrupt ring that surrounded him, that led to his defeat last winter. It may be considered impolitic to publish this, but it is *true*, and the people ought to know it. The allegation, therefore, that his election was a movement in favor of *reform* is a *lie* and a *cheat! There would have been no "bolt" had there been no "plunder" involved!*

(From the Clearfield Journal, Rep.)

Senators Lowry (of Erie) and Billingsfelt (of Lancaster) have especially dishonored themselves personally and politically by their actions in the premises. No explanations can free them from their base betrayal of party, and they only merit the contempt and scorn of all honorable men for their perfidious infidelity to party usages. Republicans have delivered over control of one branch of the Legislature to our political enemies, yet we despair not of the ultimate success of the Republican party.

(From the Lebanon Curtis, Rep.)

What reasonable excuse can these bolting Republicans offer in vindication of their bolt at the Republican organization? for unless they can present some justifying facts, their political offence has been a very grave one. Such conduct is fatal to all organizations, and if countenanced, unless for good and sufficient cause, will destroy the party that tolerates it. * * Republican members must understand that they have intelligent constituencies which cannot be bartered away with impunity, and will not tolerate infidelity to political duty. The Republican party is based on the immutable principles of fidelity and justice; and he who undertakes to represent the party, and comes short of these principles, might as well prepare to go into the opposite party or into retirement.

(From the Franklin Repository, Rep.)

The election of Irwin over Mackey is one of the acts we most unhesitatingly condemn; not that the one had a better right to the office than the other, * * but because the election of the one was an outrageous and palpable fraud upon the Republican voters of the State, and the price of a corrupt and deviltish compact by a few members of the Legislature with the Democracy, whereby this latter are to have practical control of the State. * * The price paid to the Democracy for the election of Irwin, after he had been defeated in joint Republican caucus, so far as developed, was the defeat of Scull and of Watts, before ever their right to the seats which they claimed had been tried, and the defeat of the Metropolitan Police Bill of Philadelphia. What other inducements were held out, or given and accepted, time may disclose, but enough is already known, if this be all, to brand with corruption and dishonesty, the present Legislature. * * We would as earnestly denounce the election of Mackey as that of Irwin if he stood in the place of the latter to day. Those who are responsible for it cannot protect themselves from the charges of debauchery and corruption by the excuse that they desired by so doing to rescue the interests of taxpayers from the hands of a dishonest Treasury ring. If an honest end was sought, why the use of corrupt means to secure it? Why place the Senate in the hands of the Democracy? * * That the slaughter of Scull was made one of the conditions for securing the votes of the Democracy for Irwin, is beyond doubt. We, ourselves, know one Democratic member of the House who was told by Wallace that if the Democracy pledged themselves to vote solid for Irwin, Scull would be defeated, and that if Findlay was not sworn in five minutes after eleven o'clock he would not require him to vote for Irwin. When Lowry and Billingfelt voted with the Democrats of the Senate to reject Scull, they were simply perpetrating a fraud upon the Republican party, and the honest voters of the State, in consideration of which the Democrats had agreed to support Irwin.

(From the Brookville Republican, Rep.)

The wholesale giving over of the State to the opposition as the bargain and sale of the coalitionists, is reason why Republicans should at least choose other Representatives. Republicans of Jefferson county are not ready to acquiesce in any such arrangement, and Mr. Lowry will find to his sorrow that the 19th district will not endorse his acts, even if covered with the pharisaical cloak of economy and reform. We want no coalition with the enemy; true reform and economy commences at home, in the party, and not with those of doubtful character and the opposition, whose aim is the demoralization of the whole administration of the State government.

I have no words of scorn and contempt for men calling themselves Republicans, elevated to their positions by Republican votes, such as Lowry and Billingfelt, who will join hands with our enemies and make such nefarious bargains, and sell out the party and their constituents under the plea of reforming abuses, cloaking over their infamy with this pretext.

TO THE RUPTURED—WHY PEOPLE COMPLAIN OF TRUSSES.

The reason is obvious to many persons that it wholly arises from ill fitting and ill adjusted instruments, and in many cases no truss is needed but frequently does harm. It is not generally understood by those who require trusses, that their adaptation and fitting requires skill and scientific knowledge fully as much as it does to prescribe proper medicines for the cure of disease. Much injury is done to persons by ill-fitting trusses. A truss should never be fitted by any person not thoroughly qualified in the anatomy of the human body, but especially in the anatomy of the parts concerned in the production of a hernia or a rupture; for it ought to be apparent to every one that such knowledge is absolutely necessary to every one who undertakes the treatment of hernia, whether by an operation or by the application of an appliance to retain the protruding part. We have often seen persons who have purchased as many as half a dozen trusses without getting suited, a circumstance that may reasonably be expected when one attempts to know more of his own system than one who has devoted the greater part of his life to the treatment and management of such maladies.

If any one will ask himself the question why it is so that many persons suffer in this way and fail to get relief, the question is readily answered that they call at the store of some dealer in these articles, and hit or miss, they make the application, selected from a number placed before them, without knowing whether they will answer the purpose intended or not. What we say about trusses is measurably true of other mechanical appliances, such as shoulder braces and supporters worn by females for weaknesses and infirmities to which their physical organizations are prone.

Dr. KEYSER, at his Great Medicine Store, No 167 Liberty street, has given over thirty years of attention to these subjects and is amply supplied with every sort of appliance that may be needed, for the radical cure or amelioration of these unfortunate cases.

HEALTH'S BEST DEFENCE.

"The weak caleth herbs," says St. Paul, so that eighteen hundred years ago the value of medicinal plants were appreciated. In the Old Testament botanical remedies are repeatedly recommended, but in no passage of sacred history is man recommended to swallow calomel, or blue pill, or any other mineral preparation. The sick were directed to eat herbs to strengthen them, to purify them, to heal them, to restore them. To day the art of making vegetable extract was unknown. The herbal medicines were mere infusions.

It was reserved for a later age to unite the sanitary essences of tonic, aperient and humid bilious roots, barks and plants, with an active stimulant and has secure their rapid diffusion through the debilitated or disordered system. The crowning triumph of this effective mode of concentrating and applying the virtues of medicinal vegetables was achieved in the production of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Never before had a perfectly pure alcohol tonic stimulant been combined with the expressed juices of the finest specifics of the vegetable kingdom. Never yet, though for eighteen years have opposed incessant detraction, has this great restorative been equalled. It is taken at all seasons, in all climates as the most potent safeguard against epidemics, as a protection against all unhealthy exhalations that produce debility or derangement, as a remedy for intermittent or other malarious fevers; as an appetizer, as a powerful cure for dyspepsia; as a general tonic and invigorant; as a gentle, painless aperient; as a blood renewer; as an arrester of decay, and as the best DEFENCE OF HEALTH under favorable circumstances, such as sedentary pursuits, undue bodily or mental exertion, hardship, privation and exposure.

NOTICES

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH INSURANCE CO., CORNER OF MARKET AND WATER STREETS, PITTSBURGH, January 20th, 1870.

☞ THE ANNUAL ELECTION for SEVENTEEN DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office of said Company on TUESDAY, the 1st day of February next, 1870, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

J. DUSSE, D. C. HULTZ, Secretary.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, PA., January 17, 1870.

☞ AT A MEETING OF THE Directors held this day, Mr. JOHN H. SHOENBERGER was elected President, and Mr. DAVID McCANDLESS Vice President of this Bank.

ja22:3t A. LONG, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURGH, January 13th, 1870.

☞ THE BOARD OF MANAGERS of the MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION CO. have this day declared a dividend on the stock of said Company, for the past six months, of FIVE PER CENT. or Two Dollars and a Half a share, free of U. S. tax, payable on and after the 15th inst., at the Treasurer's office, No. 94 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

ja17:7d WM. BAKEWELL, Treasurer.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of SMITH & COOK has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, A. M. Cook disposing of his interest to D. I. Smith. The business will be settled by the remaining partner, D. I. Smith, No. 79 Centre avenue.

JANUARY 19, 1870. ja17:3

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of VAN HUSEN & CROWOD, as Inspectors of Petroleum, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and will be continued by the undersigned (the remaining partner) at the same place, who is authorized to receive payment of all claims and settle the business of the firm.

JOHN G. CROWOD.
ja7:6d Cor. Duquesne Way and Eighth St.

DISSOLUTION.

WEST POINT FOUNDRY, JANUARY 1, 1870.

The firm of SMITH & WARWICK has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, WM. WARWICK retiring.

L. H. SMITH,
WM. WARWICK.

The business of the late firm will be settled and continued by the undersigned under the firm name of

L. H. SMITH & CO.
ja19:6t5 LUTHER H. SMITH.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Co-partnership heretofore existing between

GEORGE, SAINT & MORTON,

Has This Day been Dissolved.

F. T. SAINT is authorized to receive payment of all claims and settle the affairs of the late firm.

J. C. GEORGE,
E. T. SAINT,
JAS. S. MORTON.

SHARPSBURG, Dec. 4, 1869 ja17: 6S

THE FIRM OF BAILIFF, BROWN & CARSON was this day dissolved by mutual consent, JAMES M. CARSON disposing of his interest to Joseph C. Bailiff and Thomas Brown. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm will please call and make immediate payment, and all persons having claim will present the same to John S. Watson, at our office, 55 Federal street, he being authorized to settle all accounts.

JOSEPH C. BAILIFF,
THOMAS BROWN,
JAMES M. CARSON.

ALLEGHENY CITY, January 1st, 1870.

In retiring from the firm of Bailiff, Brown & Carson I would take the opportunity of expressing my thanks to my friends for their past favors, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of those favors for the firm of Bailiff & Brown.

JAMES M. CARSON.

BAILIFF & BROWN, Plumbers, Gas and Steam Pipe Fitters, 55 Federal street, Allegheny City. Persons wishing their thanks to their friends and the public generally for their very liberal patronage during a period extending over a year and a half, would respectfully solicit a continuance of their esteemed favors for the old original firm. ja12:45

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of LOGAN, GREGG & CO., has this day been dissolved by limitation, GEORGE PARK and J. E. JOHNSTON retiring. The business will be settled by the remaining partners.

JOHN T. LOGAN,
EDWARD GREGG,
GEORGE PARK,
J. E. JOHNSTON,
GEO. B. LOGAN.

DECEMBER 31, 1869.

The undersigned will continue the importation and sale of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC HARDWARE at their old stand, No. 52 Wood street, under the firm of LOGAN, GREGG & Co. Mr. J. E. Johnston will remain with the house.

JOHN T. LOGAN,
EDWARD GREGG,
GEO. B. LOGAN.

JANUARY 1, 1870. ja3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS AND

A

WILLIAM

Nos. 180 and 182 Federa

At 10c. White Huck Towels.
At 25c. White Huck Towels, a great bargain.
At $1.75 a doz., Linen Napkins, a bargain.
At $1.25, White Honey Comb Quilts.
At $1.50, White Honey Comb Quilts, large size.
At 50c. Plaid Shoulder Shawls.
At $1.00 Knitt Breakfast Shawls, a good bargain.
At 75c. Ladies' White Merino Underskirts, a bargain.
At 6 1-4c. Linen Crash.
At 12 1-2c. wide Linen Crash.
At 12 1-2c., 4-4 Unbleached Sheeting.
At 12 1-2c., 4-4 Bleached Muslin, a good article.
At 8 1-3c. Dark Calicos,
At 10c. Dark Delaines.
At 50c. All-wool Plaids.
At 25c. double-width Black & Col'd Poplins.

A

WILLIAM

Nos. 180

FEDERAL STREET,

JUST ARRIVED IN PITTSBURGH,

AT THE ROBINSON HOUSE,

Corner Duquesne Way and 7th st.,

ROOM No. 7.

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY,

PROF. E. S. FRANKS, M. D.,

Lecturer on the Human eye, its diseases and Spectacles, Optician and Oculist, to the New York Hospital and Eye and Ear Infirmary, with a large stock of his Patented and Improved Spectacles for sale.

N. B. Specialty, disease of the Eye and Ear.

TESTIMONIALS.

Prof EDWARD S. FRANKS, Optician: I take great pleasure in stating that I have used the spectacles you adjusted to my eyes here, and they have given me most entire satisfaction. I have never before had a pair so entirely suited to my vision and that enabled me to read so long with so little inconvenience.

Respectfully yours,
MILLARD FILMORE, Ex-Pres't U. S.

I have had the Improved Spectacles adjusted to my sight from an examination of the eyes alone, by Edward S. Franks M. D., which enables me to see very clearly, easy, and much better than with any I have heretofore used.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, Pres't U. S.

We have every satisfaction in recommending Dr. EDWARD S. FRANKS improved and patented Spectacles to be confidence of our citizens. He is an optician of rare ability, and adapts his spectacle with great and remarkable skill to the various diseases of the eye.

He selects spectacles for us with the first quality, at the first attempt, which enabled us to read with greater distinctness and comfort than those we already possess. We with great cheerfulness recommend them to all requiring spectacles.

A. W. CURTIN, ex-Gov. (Pennsylvania
A. L. RUSSELL, Asst. Gen of Pennsylvania
M. RODGERS, M. D., Penn street, Pitts.
J. R. DICK, Bank, Meadville, Pennsylvania.

Having had the pleasure of examining Dr. Edward S. Franks latest Improved Spectacles, we find them, experiment, very readily enable to detect the vision.

The lenses are ground, polished and centred by machinery, manufactured accurate to produce a truly perfect lens. As such, we recommend them.

John W. Geary, Governor of Pennsylvania.
A. Donaldson, Esq., Postmaster, Pittsburgh.
John Dickson, M. D., Penn street, Pittsburgh.
S. Agnew, M. D., (Oculist,) Penn street, Pittsburgh.
James L. McFarland, President Merchants National Bank, Meadville, Pennsylvania.

It gives us much pleasure to say that we have inspected Dr. S. Franks' very complete assortment of Spectacles and Eyeglasses, and find them excellently calculated to remedy such imperfections of vision as can be benefited by the Optician.

The material used in the manufacture of his glasses is of the best quality and beauty and adds very much to their value.

We recommend him with cheerfulness to the confidence of all who may require his services.

Hon. Francis Jordan, Secretary of Penna.
C. Seller, M. D., Harrisburg, Pa.

We have examined what we conceive to be an assortment of Spectacles, manufactured under Dr. Edward S. Franks' Patent, admirably adapted to the various infirmities of man; exquisitely delicate organ, the Human Eye, and the unsolved vision is the result of disease, or the natural weakness incident to old age.

We regard the genius of Dr. Franks he best we have ever seen, and as such recommend them.

Hon. W. W. Hays, Mayor of Harrisburg.
Thomas J. Jordan, Brig. Gen. U. S. A., Harrisburg.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Jan1-TTHS

AT

HORNE & CO'S.

In order to fill further notice stock, before taking our annual inventory, we will continue to offer our stock at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Many Goods Below Cost.

Woolen Goods, Hosiery,
Gloves, Underwear,
Lace and Lace Articles,
Embroideries,
Millinery Goods,
Sash and Bow Ribbons,
Satin and Bonnet Velvets,
Dress Trimmings,
Cloak Loops and Ornaments,
Boulevards Skirts, &c., &c,

AT RETAIL BARGAINS.

77 & 79 MARKET STREET.

ja11

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

FISK, CLARK & FLAGG,

58 White Street, N. Y.,

Will be ready February 1st with New Spring Styles, in their specialties, viz:

"PATENT PANTALOON DRAWERS,"
"TRUE FIT SHIRTS,"
"RUSSIAN BRACES,"
NECK DRESSINGS;

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR

Laporte's Paris Kid Gloves,

In all sizes and colors for Ladies and Gentlemen—one of the Largest Stocks in America.

Will also be landing, their Spring Importations of GAUZE, COTTON AND LISLE THREAD SHIRTS AND HALF HOSE, which they will sell at

GOLD VALUE.

Ja6:s12-Ja19:22

APPLE PARERS.—I have a full assortment of Apple Paring, Coring and Slicing Machines, which I invite all to call and see them tried. The PARING, CORING AND SLICING MACHINES, takes only three turns of the crank to pare, core, and slice an ordinary sized apple. It will pare without slicing or coring required.

Dried Apples sell much higher when sliced with this machine than when quartered by the old process.

Also, a full assortment of

Lightning & Turn Table Apple Parers.

For sale, wholesale and Retail, by

JAMES BOWN,

No. 136 WOOD STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT BARGAINS,

AT

SEMPLE'S,

1 Street, Allegheny City.

New American Poplins.

PLAID AND STRIPED DeLAINES
Very Cheap.

TABLE LINENS
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Cassimeres and Jeans.

NEW STRIPED & PLAID PERCALES.

Ticking and Bed Checks,
Pillow Case Muslins,
Sheeting Muslins,
Shirting Muslins,
Irish Linens,
Linen Shirt Fronts,
Hamburg Edgings,
Infant's Robes,

AT

SEMPLE'S,

and 182

ALLEGHENY CITY.

THE

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
CHICAGO, DANVILLE
AND
VINCENNES RAILROAD.

Total amount to be issued	$4,500,000
Capital Stock paid in	2,100,000
Estimated Cost of Road, (140 miles

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. Thompson, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd,
John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.
This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.
jeloy43

GOLD,
SILVER AND COUPONS,
Bought at Highest Prices.
PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue
mh6

JAMES T. BRADY & Co.
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, Friday, Jan. 21, 1870.

There is evidently a design by the bull cliques to let the market go down a little further before again attempting an upward movement in either gold or stocks. The advance from two weeks ago was so sudden and too large to attract outside speculators or investors. And the fact that gold could not keep pace with the general advance, made the whole market drag. It seems now the programme to gradually allow the market to go lower, to create a short interest among prominent operators and run the small holders afraid to part with their stocks at present quotations, with a view to take them in again at a lower figure.

Gold appears weak at 120¾ and may go nearer 119, or below, before any advance can be established. The large amount on the market and the indisposition to buy it for a rise, gives the market a very dull and languid appearance, and few are willing to buy it even at present prices.

Government bonds sympathize with gold, and are off about one quarter per cent.

Stocks are active but a shade off. The Rock Island Co. has recently issued two millions of stock, and the stock was in consequence thereof ruled out from the call at the stock exchange. Central is strongly held, also Ohio and Northwest. Lake shore yielded under the general pressure.

Money easy on call—at from 4 to 6 per cent.

In our local money market the inquiry for money is fully up to the supply.

Quotations as reported by Messrs. R. Morris' Sons, 120¾; Silver, 118; Eighty-one's, 117¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 115¾; do 1864, 114¾; do 1865, 115; do 1865, Conols, 113¾; do 1867, 114; do 1868, ——; Ten Forties, 112¾; Adams Express Company 63¾; Merchants Union Express Company, ——; American Express Company, 37; Western Union Telegraph, 33¼; New York Central, 92¾; Reading, 94½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 25¾, Michican Southern, 84¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 97; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 104¾; Chicago & North Western, 72¾; Chicago & North Western Preferred 85¾; Erie 23¾.

EXCHANGE.	*Large.*	*Small.*
London, per £.....	$5.90	$6.05
Paris, per franc.....	20	20½
Berlin, thaler.....	90	92
Frankfort, florin.....	51	53

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold: 120¾; United States Sixes, 1881, 117¾; Five-Twenties, 1862, 115½; do. 1864, 114¾; do. 1865, 115; Ten-Forties, 112¼; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 113¾; do. do. 1867, 114; do. do. 1868, 113¾; Union Pacific Railroad, 86; Central do. do, 99; Cy. Pacific, 110½; Lacked Superior 96.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 21, 1870.

At an interview to-day between representatives of the Stock Exchange and the President of the Rock Island Railroad Company, relative to the reported issue of new stock by that Company, the President admitted that the Directors last June issued 20,000 additional shares, and assigned as a reason for the Directors not having notified the Stock Exchange of the issue, as required by article 3 of the by-laws, that it was inconvenient and expensive to do so. The conversing Committee of Exchange this afternoon received the report upon this investigation and concluded to strike Rock Island stock from the call of the Board. The Long Room was treated to some lively gossip this afternoon in regard to new shares. It is stated that Daniel Drew had transferred thirty-four certificates of one thousand shares each into certificates of one hundred shares each, and delivered the same, having previously sold stock. This announcement caused a rise to 73¾ for common, and 89 for preferred stock.

Money quiet, 5@7 for call, 6 chiefly.

Sterling quiet at 8¾@9.

Gold lower, opening at 121¾, advancing to 121 and closing at 120¾@120¾. Clearances, $56,000,000.

Government bonds a shade lower. Coupons of '81, 117¾@117¾; do. '62, 15 @115½; do. '64, 114¾@115; do. '65, 114¾@ 115; do. new, 113¾@113¾; do. '67, 113¾@ 114; do. '68, 113¾@114. 10 40s, 112¾@112¾. Pacifics, 104¾@105¾.

State securities strong: Missouris, 87¾; old, Tennessees, 56; new, 49¾; old Virginias, 54¾; new, 60; old North Carolinas, 40; new, 24½; Stocks unsettled generally and weak. Rock Island sold as low as 104 after its expulsion from the Board. Adams Express rose to 65 on the revival of rumors of dividends.

Five Thirty Prices. — Canton, 54; Cumberland, 31; Western Union Tel., 33½; Quicksilver, 43½; Mariposa, 8; do preferred, 16; Adams Express, 63¾; Wells & Fargo, 20¾; American, 37; United States, 54; Pacific Mail, 41¾; New York Central, 92¾; Erie, 23¾; do preferred, 40; Harlem, 139½; do preferred, 140; Hudson Scrip, 87½; Reading, 94¾; Michigan Central, 117½; Lake Shore, 84½; Illinois Central, 137½; Pittsburgh, 90¾; North Western, 72½; do preferred, 88½; Rock Island, 104½; St. Paul, 67½; do preferred, 83½; Wabash, 53½; do preferred, 72; Fort Wayne, 87½; Terre Haute, 22; do preferred, 55; C. & A., 143; do preferred, 145; Ohio and Mississippi, 25½; Dubuque, 108¾; C. C. & I., 15½.

Boston prices: Calumet, 60; Copper Falls, 6; Franklin, 8; Hecla, 80; Quincy, 2½.

Sub-Treasury balance: gold, $75,140,214, currency, $3,691,187; general balance $81,762,011.

Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Cattle: with receipts of 1,650 head to-day, making 6,400 so far this week, there was a little firmness but not much advance; they were nearly all thin cattle; everything sold off clear and prospects are brighter; poor lots sell at 4¼ cwt., sold at 15½@4 lb, and 7 cwt. cattle sold at 16c. All the State Sheep and the 3,500 fresh were sold off to-day; the line of market is prime, but no advance can yet be expected; poor 60 pound State Sheep are selling at 4½c, and 110 pound fat sheep at 8c. Only two and a half cars of Hogs arrived; they are doing a little better, city dressed advancing to 12¾c for the best.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21 — Live Hogs firm and active for fair to medium grades and 15 @20c higher; heavy weights unchanged, $8.75@8.90 for common; $9.15@9.60 fair to medium; $9.70@9.95 good to extra. Cattle in good demand; $4.50@5.75 for butchers stock, and $5.40@7.25 for fair to choice shipping beeves.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, Friday Jan. 21, 1870.

The fine weather which we had for several days has produced a more cheerful feeling in commercial circles, but business, we regret to say, continues dull. The grain trade continues painfully quiet, and there is no indication of any immediate improvement; margins are so much reduced that there is no inducement for operators to do anything. Provisions also dull, but unchanged. The grocery market is moderately active, and the arrivals of New Orleans sugar and molasses continue liberal, and when all that is afloat reaches here, our market will be pretty well stocked. Flour, quiet and devoid of anything new or important, and the same is true of produce generally.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 75@85.

APPLES—Quiet and unchanged; sales at $2,50 to $3,50—mostly at $2.50@3,00 per bbl.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Dull; 3¾@4.

BUTTER—Is dull with a supply in excess of the demand, but prices are unchanged—30@33, for good to prime roll.

BEANS—The demand is light and market dull; we continue to quote at $2.25@2,75 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—Quotes at 13@14 cts.

CHESTNUTS—Quoted at $3,50.

CRANBERRIES—Dull; $12@15.

CIDER—Continues dull and nominally unchanged, at $5,00@8,00 per bbl, as to quality.

CHEESE—Is firmer, but not quotably higher. Western Reserves, 17@17½; Factory, 18@18½; New York Dairy, 18½@19; Goshen, 20.

CARBON OIL—Is quoted at 26@26½ cts., for 50 or 100 barrel lots, and 28½@29 cts. in a retail way.

DRESSED HOGS.—Dull notwithstanding the arrivals are light; cannot be quoted above 11 cts.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet and unchanged. Apples at 8@9c. Peaches at 7@9 for quarters, and 10@11c for halves. Blackberries 14 cts., and pitted cherries 30 cts.

EGGS—Dull at 30 cts.

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now quote at 85@90 to the trade and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—Continues quiet and unchanged. We continue to quote at $5,00 @5,50 for spring, and $5,75@6 for winter wheat. Rye flour $5,00@5,25. The arrivals continue light, but the supply is fully up to the demand.

GRAIN—The offerings of wheat continue exceedsagly small, but the mills are getting all they want from the West; good to choice red may be quoted at $1,15 @1,18. Oats dull, and there seems to be little or no difference between the wholesale and retail price, and in some instances a wagon load can be bought at about the same price as a car load; we quote at 47@49@50. Sales of car corn at 80, and shelled may be quoted about 5 c. higher. Dealers, generally, are only offering 70c for rye, but we can report a sale of 700 bushels at 93, cash. Barley is dull, and State spring is nominal at $1.

HAY—The offerings were unusually large in Allegheny, to day, which was owing to the improved condition of the roads; sales of 106 loads at ~17@26 per ton.

HUSKS—Sales at 3 cents per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $3,00@6,50 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cloveland white lime at $2@2.25 per bbl.

ONIONS—Sales at $2.50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

LARD OIL—Sales of No. 1 extra at $1,43@1,45, and No. 2 at 95.

PEANUTS—Quoted at 9@10 cts.

PEAS—Dull; $2,50 per bushel.

PROVISIONS—Plain Shoulders, 14; Sugar Cured, 15; Ribbed Sides, 16@16½; Clear do, 17@17½; Breakfast Bacon, 19½; Sugar Cured Hams, 19½@20. Lard, kept in tierces, and 18 in kgs. Dried Beef 20.

POTATOES—Dull, notwithstanding the arrivals are very light; quoted at 50 by the car load and 55 in store.

POULTRY—Market almost bare. Dressed chickens, 13@14, and dressed turkeys, 18@20.

SEEDS—Clover seed is in demand with small sales at $8.25@8,50. Timothy is quoted at $4, and flaxseed at $2,10@ 2,15.

SALT—Is quoted at $1,75 by the car load.

STRAW—Sales at $14@15 per ton.

WHISKY—Highwines firmer at 96@ 98c; rectified, $1,00; proof rectified, $1,10. Old whiskies scarce and firmer.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, Friday Jan. 21, 1870.

The oil market continues quiet, but steady, and prices for both crude and refined are pretty well sustained. As has been the case since the close of 1869, there is no disposition manifested here to do anything, either buy or sell, but, as if by common consent, operators are nearly all holding back, waiting to see what course the trade is likely to take. The crude market has been a bit in firmer in the oil regions during the past two or three days, caused, it is said, by the advent of several speculators, who have been buying pretty freely, and prices are relatively higher there than here, this movement has tended to block trade here, as refiners are not willing to pay the advance, in view of the fact that there has to been a corresp nding advance in refined. As we noted the other day, a good deal of crude could doubtless be sold at about 12 to 12¼, but above these figures, there are few buyers at present.

REFINED.

But two sales reported 1,000 bbls January at 31, and 1,000 at 30¾. Subsequently, it was said, that this month was offering at 30¾; February and March at 30⅞; January to April at 31; and January to June at 31¾. New York, we understand, is disposed to go "short" on "lines" but Pittsburgh is not disposed to encourage this kind of business, and as yet they have not been able to find many buyers here.

CRUDE.

But a single sale reported, 1,000 bbls seller next forty days at 13. Seller this month may be fairly quoted at 13@13¼. Seller to July, 13 and buyer, 15. As already intimated, there are not many buyers at quotations.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Fairview Oil Works 320, on account Lockhart, Frew & Co; Tarentum Oil Works 240, on account P. Hutchinson; Eagle Oil Works 80, on account B S Duncan; Fisher Bro. 400, on account E. H. Long; Forsyth Bro. 80, on account W. A. Sneathen.

Total..... 1,120 bbls.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, Friday, January 21, 1870.

The metal market continues very quiet, the volume of business having again been light this week, while in regard to values there are no material changes. It is said, however, that there has been rather more inquiry this week, that most if not all of the mills that have not already started, will resume business within the next two weeks, and consequently, an improved demand for metal is anticipated. Buyers, are all insisting on lower prices, mill owners contending thas metal is relatively higher than manufactured iron, while furnacemen are not disposed to make any further concessions in order to effect sales, but are instructing their agents here to hold until it is wanted. Of course they would like to sell, but they are not disposed to press sales for fear of breaking the market. Following is the reported sales of this week.

ANTHRACITE.

20 tons	No. 1 Foundry.....	$42.00 4 mos
50 "	No. 1 do	41.00 4 mos
50 "	No. 1 do	40.00 4 mos
100 "	No. 2 do	38.00 4 mos
10 "	No. 2 do	37.50 4 mos
10 "	No. 3 Forge.....	35.00 cash
100 "	No. 3 Gray.....	36.50 cash
100 "	Cold Short—White..	32.50 4 mos
75 "	White.....	34.00 4 mos
10 "	No. 1 Gray.....	36.50 4 mos
350 "	No. 2 Foundry.....	40.00 4 mos
150 "	No. 2 do	40.00 4 mos
300 "	No. 3 Fancy Forge...	30.00 4 mos

COKE.

100 tons Red Bank.....$38.00 6 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

50 tons	Medium Gray.....	$37 00 6 mos
50 "	Neutral Forge.....	37.00 4 mos
40 "	Gray Forge.....	37.50 6 mos
100 "	Medium Gray Forge.	37.00 6 mos
100 "	Mottled.....	36 00 6 mos
250 "	Medium Gray Forge	37.00 6 mos

CHARCOAL.

30 tons	Extra Forge.....	$50 00 4 mos
10 "	do do	51.00 4 mos
30 "	Iron Missouri.....	60.00 4 mos
10 "	H. R. Foundry.....	48 00 4 mos
15 "	do do Medium.	46.50 4 mos
42 "	do do do	46.00 4 mos

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, January 21.—The market is still lacking in animation, and prices rule steady at 15½@16½c for heavy sheetings, 6¼@8½c for printing cloths, 11½@12½c for printed calicoes, 18c for printed lawns, and 27½c for Pacific percales. Light spring weight wools are selling more freely, but generally at low rates. Linen crashes are in better request at uniform prices.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, January 21.—Cotton weak: sales 1,400 bales at 25¾c for middling uplands. Flour receipts, 5,725 bbls; flour rather more steady: sales 7,500 bbls at $4.50@4.80 for superfine State and western, $5.10@6.00 for extra State, $4.95@6.10 for extra western, $5.75@6.35, for white wheat extra, $5.70@6.20 for R. H. O., $5.50@6.25 for extra St. Louis, $6.25@8.00 for good to choice do, including sales of 2,000 bbls extra State for export at $5.15@ $5.25 delivered. Rye flour unchanged. Corn meal more active. Whisky heavy; sales 200 bbls western at $1.02 for free. Receipts wheat, 5,900 bush: wheat lc better and quiet: sales 3,800 bush at $1.16@ $1,18 for No. 2 spring, $1,22@1,24 for No. 1 do, $1,27@1.29 for winter red and amber western, $1,55 for white State, $1,18 for common winter red Illinois. Rye quiet. Barley more active: sales 18,000 bushels at 90c@$1,02 for two rowed State, 95c for Canada East. Barley malt quiet; sales 2,000 bu at $1,12@1,15. Corn—receipts 4 169 bu, scarce and 1@2c better; sales 39,000 bu at 90@$1 for new western mixed, $1,03 @1,05 for old do, $1,02 for new yellow Jersey and southern. Oats—receipts 5,440 bu and a shade firmer; sales 38,000 bu at 58@60c for western, 62@63c for State. Rice dull. Coffee quiet. Sugar dull. Molasses dull; sales 100 bbls New Orleans at 76@80c. Hops firm at 18@28c. Petroleum quiet. Linseed oil dull at 90 @92c in sacks. Turpentine firmer at 45@ 45½c. Pork quiet and steady; sales 300 bbls at $27,50@27.75 for new mess, $25@ 25,50 for prime, $24@25 for prime mess; also, 1,000 bbls new mess, seller March and May, at $27.75, and 500 do, seller 5 months, at $27,37. Beef steady, with sales of 650 bbls at $10@15 for new plain mess, and $14@17,50 for new extra. Three Beef firm; sales 100 tierces at $26 @29 for prime mess; $29@31 for India mess. Beef Hams quiet; sales 160 bbls at $31@33,50 for new. Cut Meats unchanged; sales 150 pkgs at 11¾@12c for shoulders; 14@15½c for hams. Middles steady; sales 420 boxes Cumberland cut at 14¾@15c for short ribbed; 15¼c for long clear; also, 1,100 boxes deliverable at Chicago at 13¾c for Cumberland cut; 14¾@15c for short ribbed, 15¾c for long clear, and 400 boxes deliverable at Milwaukee at 13¾c for Cumberland cut, and short ribbed on private terms. Dressed Hogs steady at 11@11¾c for western. Lard firmer: sales 2,000 tcs at 16@17c for steam: 17¾@17¾c for kettle rendered; also, 1,000 tierces steam seller February and March at 16⅞@17c. Butter a shade firmer at 17@31c for Ohio. Cheese quiet Freights to Liverpool steady; shipments per steamer were made of 25,000 bush of wheat at 5¼d.

Later.—Flour closed a shade firmer for low grades, with a moderate export and home trade demand. Wheat a shade firmer and quiet; holders generally very firm, and shippers unwilling to pay higher prices; No 2 Spring $1,14@1,17, winter red and amber western $1,27@ 1,29. Rye nominally 95@98c. Oats quiet and steady at 58@67 for western. Corn firm at 90@$1 for new, and $1 04@1,06 for old mixed western. Pork dull, $27, 62 bid and $27,75 asked for mess for February, $27,75 bid and $28 asked for March. Beef quite firm with the demand for cut meats steady and quick; bacon moderately active and firm; hams steady, 13¾ bid and 17c asked for prime, for Feb'y. Eggs dull and declining.

CHICAGO, January 21.—Eastern exchange, 1-10 per cent. off buying, and 1 10 per cent. premium selling. Flour steady for the low and medium grades, high grades dull; sales of spring extras at $5.00@6, wheat firm and excited, 2c higher; sales of No 1 at steady, at 80@81c, closing firm at 80¼c; this afternoon the market was active and irregular, 80¼c cash and 80¾c seller February for No 2. Corn quiet and holders firm, 1½@2c higher on No 2 and 5@6c on new; sales of No 2 at 70¾@74½c for regular and 72c on receipts of new at 69@67c, closing at 73@73½c for No 2 and 66@67c for new; this afternoon No 2 was nominal at 73c. Oats firm and ½c higher, ranging at 40¾@41c for No 2, closing at 40¾c. Rye moderately active and firm, 2@3c higher; sales of No 2 at 72@73c, closing firm at 73c. Barley dull at 74@87c for No 2. Highwines firmer and quiet, 2c higher, ranging at 93c for wood and 94c for iron bound packages, closing firm Sugar, 11¾@13¾c for common to choice Orleans. Provisions less active and firmer. Mess pork quiet and firmer, 37½@50c higher: sales at $27,12½ cash; $27,25 buyer January; $28 buyer Feb'y; $28,75 buyer March, closing at $27,12½@27,25 cash, and $27,75 @28 buyers Feb'y. Lard firm and steady at 16c cash, and 16c seller Feb'y. Meats active and firm; dry salted shoulders at 10¾c; green hams 14@14¾c; short clear middles 15c; short rib sides 13½@14c. Sweet pickled hams steady and firm at 15c. Dressed Hogs—light fairly active and $8.0.25@10,62½; heavy lots dull and closing firm at $10,50@11 for prime lots, dividing on 200. Receipts for past twenty-four hours—flour 3,000 bbls; wheat 21,700, corn 10,855, oats 8,042, rye 750, barley 1,906 bush, hogs 11,191. Shipments—flour 3,346 bbls, wheat 12,486, corn 2,868, oats 7,638, rye 360, barley 870 bush, hogs 2,480.

ST. LOUIS, January 21.—Tobacco in good demand at full prices. Cotton firm and in good demand at 24½@25c for middling. Hemp steady at $1,25@ 1.75 for undressed, and $2,25@2,40 for dressed. Flour firm for low grades, but buyers are holding off for navigation to resume below; sales extra at $4,40@4,75, double extra at $5@5.25, and treble extra for fancy $5.50@6.65. Wheat quiet; No. 2 spring in elevator at 90c, No. 2 red fall $1@1,45, No. 1 do $1,12½, and choice do $1,20@1,25. Corn steady; mixed 75@76c, prime white 83c, and choice 82 @82½c. Oats slow at 50c in bulk, and 54@56c sacked. There is nothing doing in Barley. Rye firm at 90c for prime Groceries quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady at 93¼@94c. Provisions a shade firmer. Pork at $27@27,50. Dry salted shoulders at 11c, clear rib sides at 14½c, clear sides at 15c. Bacon: shoulders at 13c, clear sides at 16½c, clear rib sides at 16c. Sugar cured hams at 18½c. Lard dull; prime steam at 16½c. Receipts of 4,100 bbls flour, 6,500 bush of wheat, 3,300 bush corn, 20,000 bush oats, 1,000 barley.

Hogs in good demand and the market stiffer at 7¼@8¾c for light to heavy. Cattle quiet at 4@5½c for fair to prime.

CINCINNATI, January 21.—Flour unchanged; family $5.25@5.50. Wheat unchanged. Corn firmer; car 76@77c. Oats firm at 50@51c. Rye dull at 88c. Barley unchanged; spring $1,10@1,20; winter $1,25@1,30. Cotton unchanged and firm at 24½c. Tobacco steady; sales of 39 hhds, at $7,70@13,50 for trash to common leaf; rec-tips light and the demand good. Whisky advanced to 9½c; sales of 600 bbls. Mess Pork sold at $27 @27,25, and $27,50 was asked at the close for standard brands. Bulk Meats firm but quiet at 12¼@c, 14½ @15c for shoulders; clear rib and clear sides packed ½c less. Bacon in good demand as regards sides, and prices higher, with shoulders held 13c; sides 15¾@16c for clear rib to come out of smoke; clear sold at 16½c; sugar cured hams 18½@19½c, and dull. Petroleum 29@31c for refined. Sugar firm: New Orleans 11@11c. Coffee steady at 18@24.

LOUISVILLE, January 21. — Cotton: sales of 21 bales middling uplands at 24c. Flour quiet, extra family $5. Wheat: red $1,40, white $1,10. Corn 90@99. Oats 63@65c. Rye 95c, including sacks. Tobacco quiet and firm; sales of 40 hhds; lugs at $6@8.50, leaf $9@11,50. Provisions quiet and firmer. Mess pork $28. Bacon, shoulders 13½c, clear rib 16¼c, clear rib 16¾c. Bulk meats: shoulders 11¾c, clear rib 15c, clear sides 15½c. Hams, sugar cured, 20c. Leaf lard 17c Whisky advanced to 91@93c.

CLEVELAND, January 21.—Flour market dull and lower. Buckwheat flour; market steady and demand fair at $2.50 @8; rye flour in moderate demand at $5,25@5.50. Wheat dull and heavy, and nominally lower. Corn; old unchanged. Oats dull and nominally lower. Rye dull and nominal. Nothing doing in barley. Petroleum firmer and better, with more inquiry for the western trade; refined in large lots held at 27½c; small lo.s 29@30c, crude firm at $5,80.

NASHVILLE, January 21.—Cotton less active, but prices firm, with low middlings at 23¾c, good to ordinary at 23c. Wheat: red $1.05, amber $1,10, white $1,15. Corn 98@$1 for sack delivered. Oats 98c. Rye $1. Barley $1,20. Flour $4.50@6,50 for superfine to fancy. Bacon: clear sides 16½c, shoulders 13½c, hams at 17c for city, sugar cured 20c, plain 18c. Lard 17½c. Bulk meats: clear sides 15c, clear ribbed 14½c, shoulders 17½c. Rump pork $22.

MILWAUKEE, January 21—Flour unchanged. Wheat weak at 86c for No. 1, 81½c for No. 2. Oats nominal. Corn advancing at 58c, for new on the track. Rye steady at 70c for No. 1. Barley unchanged. Dressed hogs firmer at $10,50 @11.00. Receipts of 1,000 bbls flour, 11,000 bush wheat. Shipments of 1,000 2,000 bush wheat.

PHILADELPHIA, January 21.—Cotton firm. Petroleum held at 21c for crude, and 30¾@30¾c for refined. Provisions very small business done. Mess Pork dull at $28. Lard 16½c. Whisky unsettled; iron bound western held at $1,04.

BALTIMORE, January 21.—Provisions unchanged. Whisky very quiet and held at $1,01.

—The Lawrence, in leaving Nashville Monday evening for Cincinnati, while passing the railroad bridge, the wind drove her against one of the piers, by which she had about forty feet of her starboard guard and a portion of her cook house carried off. She landed afterward, and in the course of a few hours proceeded on her way.

RIVER NEWS.

Upper Rivers.

BROWNSVILLE, Jan. 21.—River falling, with six and a half feet of water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 38 at 4 P. M. C.

MORGANTOWN, Jan. 21.—River falling, with fifty inches of water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 46 at 4 P. M. W.

OIL CITY, Jan. 21.—River falling slowly, with six feet of water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 32 at 6 P. M. H.

GREENSBORO, Jan. 21.—River stationary, with five and a half feet of water. Weather clear. Thermometer 40 at 4 P. M. F.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point with 11 feet 3 inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks. Weather clear and pleasant, although somewhat colder than yesterday. Mercury stood at 40 during the greater part of the day—wind last evening, northwest.

There has been no arrivals since the date of our last report, and the St. Charles is about the only boat due.

The R. C. Gray, Capt. Isaac Whittaker, with Capt. W. B. Anderson, in the office, is announced to depart for St. Louis this evening.

Passengers and shippers should bear in mind that the new steamer Arlington, will leave here for Cincinnati on Thursday next. It is hoped she will receive as she deserves, a big trip—she is a Pittsburgh boat in every sense of the word, and was built expressly for the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati trade, and is owned by Pittsburgh men.

The Messenger, Capt. Jesse Dean, will be the first boat out for New Orleans.

Following boats were in port last evening: Messenger, Kate Putnam, Nick Wall, R. C. Gray, Arlington, Julia No. 2, and Ironsides.

Business continues very quiet at the landing.

The Argosy left for Cincinnati last evening with but little more than half a cargo. She will probably pick up something at Wheeling.

The Mollie Ebert, New Orleans to Pittsburgh, arrived at Cincinnati on Thursday, and the Sallie left the same day for New Orleans. New Orleans freights have declined sharply at Cincinnati, but the Sallie had her trip all engaged before the decline occurred.

—The officers of the Fleetwood furnish the following particulars of the foundering of the Little Fawn, at Marietta, during the storm of Monday evening: The Fawn had just left the wharf at Marietta, with two barges in tow, one of them being heavily loaded with lumber. She had a number of laborers on board, who were going along to unload the lumber from the barge. She was overtaken by the storm just after getting out in the river, and the waves rolling very high, and the boat rocking considerably, the men on her became frightened and deserted the steamboat and took to the large loaded with lumber, which soon began to fill with water, and the lines fastening the boats together parting, the barge was deserted by the men just as it went down, and again sought safety on the steamboat. The steamer Eagle was laying at the wharf at Marietta, and immediately went to the rescue of the men on the coat, all of whom escaped on her. After reaching the Fawn the Eagle whistled for assistance, which was immediately answered by the Fleetwood. While the Eagle was lying at the Mariner wharf; but just as the Eagle steamer reached her the Fawn sunk out of sight, and but few pieces came to the surface again.

—The Salado, some of whose owners reside in Cincinnatti is running in Bœuf Slough, from Fort Jackson to New Orleans. She made considerable money last year in the same trade. She run out two opposition boats. She is doing equally well now. The Rose Franks, owned by a planter on the Slough, was in opposition until a few days ago. Finally her owner accepted from the Salado $300 cash for her trip, and she has not been heard of since. Captain Taylor, of the Salado, now "owns the river," and gets better prices for carrying cotton than the Red River boats do, although the distance is much less.

—At a meeting of the Committee of Underwriters, held Tuesday, it was decided to further contest the Mail Company's claims on the insurance companies of this city for the loss by fire of the steamers America and United States. These suits, some twenty five in all, are against the Underwriters of this city only, the various companies in Louisville and the East having paid on the same principle, and agreed to pay on the United States, the loss on which is only partial, as soon as an adjustment is arrived at.—Cincinnati *Enquirer*.

—The Evansville *Journal*, of Tuesday, says: The Robert Moore arrived at 8:30 last night with a very good trip. She landed some freight here, but had to refuse a large number of hay offered her. Captain J hn Ferrell denies that he was blown into the nursery by the bursting of the Moore's steampipe on her last trip up. The Robert Moore broke a cam yoke on her way down, by picking up a floating stump or root. She left it here for repair, and is working her engine at full stroke.

—While the West Wind was lying at the bank below Mt. Vernon taking freight, the bank caved in, damaging her considerably.

The Camilla left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Wednesday with 300 tons. Pilots—James Shouse and Barney Given.

—The St. Charles did not leave Cincinnati until Wednesday having laid over to take the Bellevernon's freight.

—The Sallie Bellevernon and Wauanita are loading at Cincinnati for New Orleans.

—Dan Rice's circus boat, Will S. Hays, is up Red River, above Shreveport.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, January 21.—2 cars l-ke superior ore, McKnight & Co; 3 do do, Hussey, Wells & Co; 2 do do, Reese, Graff & Dull; 4 do do, McKnight, Porter & Co; 9 do iron ore, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 1 do do, Jones, Nimick & Co; 62 bbls oil, J Spear & Co; 1 car potatoes, Bricker & Co; 1 do do, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 121 oil bbls, B Pflaum; 5 bxs frames, Pickersgill, L & Co; 10 bbls lager beer, J Kessler; 25 do lard oil, W B Hays & Son; 31 bdls, 6 bars iron, J C Kesler; 8 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 3 rolls leather, G N Hoffstott; 13 bbls knobs, Adams, McKee & Co; 6 do do, Jones, Nimick & Co; 30 sks barley, 1 bbl tallow, McCullough, S & Co; 4 kgs lard, 3 bgs beans, 2 tubs butter, Bigger & Lewis; 12 bdls chairs, T B Young & Co; 22 sks rye, J & W Fairley; 25 bbls flour, S S Marvin; 15 bxs cheese, 4 do butter, 1 bbl eggs, Day & Co; 12 bdls bones, Thos Hare & Bro; 2 cars fire brick, Union Iron Mills; 48 bxs hard ware, Whitmore & W; 15 sks dried fruit, 7 do rags, S Dayol; 1 car lumber, J Nalz.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, January 20—200 hides, J Hamnett & Son; 10 bbls bacon, J H Parker; 200 bbls flour, owner; 1 car bulk hams, M M Freed; 3 cars wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 2 cars bone dust, Seward & E. 1 car barley, Pier, D & Co; 11 bdls paper, Frazier, M & Co; 100 bbls flour, W Hasiage & Co; 1 d hog, 2 pkgs poultry, H Rea & Co; 3 cars stone, Graff, B & Co; 2 do do, Laughlin & Co; 4 do do, Shoenberger, B & Co; 1 car rye, W M Meek; 4 rolls leather, S Keys; 1 bbl whiskey, H M Swiggen: 2 bxs butter, 1 bbl eggs, Deemer & D; 10 bxs soap, 10 bbls peas, Arbuckles & Co; 41 hides, A & J Groetzinger; 2 bgs clover seed, W W Knox; 29 bxs cheese, J Braden; 4 bbls butter, Hayworth & D; 6 rolls leather, M Delange; 867 bdls paper, R Christy.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, January 21.—22 bgs barley, 5 do wheat, McHenry & Hood; 1 car corn, Campbell & C; 1 do steel, Hussey & Wells; 25 bbls highwine, Little & Kemp; 3 bbls liquor, J Adler; 100 bxs starch, R Ehart & C; 1 bbl s ell, Scwartz & H; 9 bgs corn, W C Cook; 56 bgs barley, 12 bbls apples, Meanor & Harper; 5 bxs mdse, N Stupy; 1 bx do J Fullerton; 1 bbl butter, Head & Metzgar; 5 tubs do, J A Graff, 6 do do, F G Craighead; 5 do do, 1 bbl eggs, Meanor & H; 3 bbls glass, Bryce & Walker; 104 bgs oats, McHenry & Hood; 18 do do, Meanor & Harper.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, January 21.—16 sks oats, 13 do corn, R Stewart; 8 sks onions, A J McWilliams; 11 sks oats, Jas Leslie; 1 car hay, Moreland & Mitchell; 37 sks oats, H Schnelbach; 1 car hay, Blaney & Moore; 1 car horses, D Graham; 9 bgs oats, Rinehart & Stevens; 5 do rye, McCullough, Smith & Co; 1 car metal, Nimick & Co; 31 bgs rye, S Hood; 5 kgs butter, W M Gormly; 7 sks onions, 11 do flour, Head & M; 9 cars railroad iron, E A Temple; 4 do do, C A Carpenter; 17 bgs seed, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 7 hides, J Callery; 5 bdls tallow, Geo Ballee; 47 hides, C Spangler.

ALLEGHENY STATION January 21.—1 car staves, J Kainsh; 1 car ore, Graff, B & Co; 20 bgs corn meal, Hippley & B; 2 cars lumber, S Walters 63 bales cotton, Kennedy, C & Co; 104 bdls hides, A Holateine; 5 bbls flour, M Steel & Son; 1 car staves, Rayla & R; 1 do do, J M Hemphill; 1 car barley, J Rhodes & Co; 1 car wheat, Kennedy Bros; 2 pkgs butter, B & A Carson; 79 sks oats, J Soiling; 1 bbl eggs, Jas O'Hanlin; 1 car shingles, Rudolph & T 26 dressed hogs, R Brown; 1 car lumber, Wilson, B & Co; 205 sks mill feed, S C McMasters.

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI.

PITTSBURGH AND CINCINNATI PACKET LINE.

The New and Splendid Side-wheel Str ARLINGTON,
DAN'L MOORE Master,
A. S. SHEPARD Clerk,
LEAVES PITTSBURGH FOR
Cincinnati
Every TUESDAY at 12 M. promptly. Returning, leaves Cincinnati for PITTSBURGH at 12 M. every FRIDAY.

This fine steamer is replete with every comfort and convenience, and no pains will be spared to render entire satisfaction to both passengers and shippers.

For freight, passage, or other information, apply on board or to
JAMES COLLINS,
JOHN FLACK,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD.

MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

FOR MEMPHIS, VICKSBURG and NEW ORLEANS.—The fine passenger steamer MESSENGER No. 2 ....Capt. JESSE DEAN, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on SATURDAY, 22d inst.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to GIBBERT & PORTER.
ja14 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

LOUISVILLE, CAIRO and ST. LOUIS.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine passenger steamer R. C. GRAY.....Capt. I. WHITTAKER, Will le

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Route for Sale.—A good paying route in Allegheny City can be bought by an energetic, responsible man, one who will give his entire attention to his route. None other need apply. Call to-day at the GAZETTE Counting Room.

Yesterday was a lovely sunshiny day.

No chairs in the aisles at the Academy to-night.

There were twelve persons committed to jail yesterday.

The Hon. R. W. Mackey arrived in the city yesterday from Harrisburg.

A man, whose name we did not learn, fell in a fit on St. Clair street yesterday.

Nothing has yet been heard from the parties engaged in the Allegheny elopement.

Yesterday the Road Committee of Councils organized by electing E. P. Jones, Esq., Chairman.

Francis Woods was committed to jail for vagrancy yesterday, by Justice Snyder, of Ormsby borough.

Our Harrisburg dispatches, on the first page of to day's paper, will be found very full and interesting.

Our Wholesale merchants are laying in a heavy stock of goods in anticipation of doing a large spring trade.

A Large Number of our most substantial citizens are subscribing liberally to the stock of the Northern Pacific Railway.

The Survey Committee of City Councils was organized Thursday afternoon by the election of H. W. Oliver, Jr., as Chairman.

Reserved seats during the engagement of Edwin Forrest, which commences next week at the Opera House, are going off rapidly.

The magnificent new School House in the Highland District, Nineteenth ward, will be dedicated to day with appropriate ceremonies.

Lively times are expected in the Select Branch of Councils at their next regular meeting, on the "unexpended balance" in the city Treasury.

Go to Thomas C. Martin's, No. 87 Rebecca street, Allegheny, for good fresh bread. All first class grocers sell Martin's bread. It is the best in the market.

Ann Daily alleges she was visited yesterday by Mary Mallia and Peggy King, who threatened to kill her. Alderman McMasters issued warrants for the arrest of Peggy and Mary.

We Were Gratified yesterday to hear a Fifth avenue merchant say that he had increased his business ten thousand dollars last year by advertising. Of course the GAZETTE was one of the mediums.

The Alleged Parricide.—Margaret Banion, the little girl who was charged with the murder of her father by administering poison, was yesterday committed to jail for a hearing on the 31st inst.

Mr. Hugh Boyle has been reappointed special policeman at the St. Clair Street Suspension Bridge. He has held the position for several years, the best evidence that no more efficient officer could be found.

A Meeting of the Finance Committee will be held next week. It is hoped the different committees of Councils will meet and organize at once, and send in the amount desired for their appropriations for the ensuing year.

Election.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Central Passenger Railway, on Thursday afternoon, E. P. Jones, Esq., was elected President, M. K. Moorhead, Esq., Vice President and Treasurer, and Mr. R. G. Herron, Secretary and Superintendent.

Controller's Report.—The report of Henry Lambert, Esq., the able and efficient County Controller, exhibiting the financial affairs of the county, will be presented in the Court of Quarter Sessions this morning. If approved, as it will be, of course, the Court will order it to be printed.

Rev. Geo. P. Hays, pastor, will preach in the Central Presbyterian Church to-morrow morning, and in the evening will continue the Mount Olivet discourses. Subject, "The Triumph." Luke 19:37, 38 All are requested to come earley so that the crowd may be quietly seated before service.

Committed.—James Frankenbach, who was arrested several days since on a charge of larceny, had a hearing before the Mayor yesterday. He was charged on oath of James Nimick with stealing an accordeon. The Mayor held him for trial, and in default of bail, committed him to jail.

Mayor Caliow yesterday committed to jail "Circus" Jackson and Josephine Woods, for disorderly conduct. Jackson is a negro and occupied a house on Hemlock street, Second ward, having for companions two white women. The place has been an annoyance to the neighborhood for some time.

The following are the gentlemen, as far as heard from, who are willing to serve as Mayor Bruce's successor, whose term expires two years from the 1st of February next: Dr. A. H. Gross, Wm. A. Tomlinson, Captain C. W. Batchelor, Joseph A. Butler, Esq., Charles Jeremy, Wm. A. Herron, David Kirk and B. W. Morgan.

The Next Annual Convention of the Theta Delta Chi Fraternity will be held en at the Astor House, New York city, on the 17th and 18th of February next. The Convention is called by the Xi charge of Robert Claiborne, and delegates from all the Chapters of the Society will be in attendance. A pleasant and interesting time is anticipated.

Market Committee.—The Market Committee met last evening in the committee rooms, city building, and organized by the election of Mr. James M. McEwen as chairman. Mr. McEwen served on the Committee in the capacity of chairman last year and made an efficient officer. John Wrigley and John Messner were re elected market constables, and Mr. W. J. Black was elected weighmaster.

In the list of Allegheny Council Committees, published yesterday, Mr. Phillips was made to appear as chairman of the Common Grounds Committee, and Mr. Long Chairman of the Police Committee. The appointments were *vice versa*. Mr. Long is also a member of the Ordinance Committee instead of Mr. Phillips. The transpositions were the mistake of the Job Printer from whom we obtained the copy by which our report was set up.

Sudden Death.—Mrs. Mary Hoffman residing on East Lane, Third ward, Allegheny, died suddenly yes erday about eleven o'clock. She was taken suddenly ill, and Dr. D. G. Allieder was summoned. The Doctor responded promptly, but before he arrived the woman expired. Alderman Donaldson held an inquest on the body, when the jury returned a verdict of "death from natural causes."

Court Interpreter.—August Ammon, of East Birmingham, has been commissioned Court Interpreter by Governor Geary, once Mr. Krehan, who has filled the position during the past year. Just too Ammon will doubtless make an efficient officer, as he has had considerable legal experience and is a man of sound judgment. Mr. Krehar, his predecessor, was a very efficient officer, and gave general satisfaction to both the Court and bar.

Alleged Larceny.—Abraham Emerich, a German, was arrested yesterday and locked up in the tombs on a charge of larceny. It appears that he and John Baurer worked together on Mr. Reineman's farm in Reserve township, and on Thursday Emerich was discharged. That evening the house was broken open and several dollars in money, a coat worth fifteen dollars, and other articles, valued in all at forty-eight dollars, were carried away. Information was made before the Mayor charging Emerich with the larceny. He was arrested and held for a hearing.

The Lecture To-night.

Miss Annie E. Dickinson lectures at the Academy of Music to-night. "To the Rescue" is the title of the discourse, which is said to embody her views on the woman question, in the most forcible and emphatic manner. Popular as she has been heretofore, the remarkable welcome accorded to her on Tuesday night shows that popularity to be on the increase, and the house will doubtless again be crowded. Tickets may be had at the Library Room, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, and at the door. It is needless to advise those who wish to hear her to go early. There are no reserved seats.

ART.

Report of the Fifth Annual Examination of the Studies of the Pupils of the Pittsburgh School of Design for Women.

The annual public exhibition at the School of Design will commence next Tuesday morning. These exhibitions are always popular and attract many visitors. The following is the award of the committeess appointed to examine the drawings.

Practical Geometry.—Annie Harvey, No. 1; C. H. Robinson, No. 1; J. G. Owston, No. 2. Perspective: F. Williams, No. 1; C. Barclay, No. 1; A. Shaffer, No. 2; C. Holmes, No. 2 —Major Wm. Wade, J. Finley, W. P. Marshall, Committee.

Elementary Studies from the Hat.—Emma Robinson, No. 1; J. Chambers, No. 2; L. Wilson, No. 1; E. Watkins, No. 2; F. Williams, No. 3 —J. Beeson, Charles Binford, Committee.

Figure.—F. Williams, No. 1; E. Watkins, No. 2; C. Barclay, No. 3 —T. M. Johns, Charles Binford, Committee.

Landscape in Pencil.—E. Watkins, No. 1; C. Holmes, No. 2; F. Williams, No. 3. —W. P. Marshall, Henry Phipps, Jr., Committee.

India Ink.—C. Holmes, No. 1; A. Harvey, No. 2; E. Watkins, No. 3. Diagrams of Color.—E. Watkins, No. 1; C. Holmes, No. 2 —C. M. Johns, J. Finley, Committee.

Flowers in Color.—Studies from Nature— —, No. 1; —, No. 2; R. Henderson, No. 3. Copies—A. Shaffer, No. 1; H. Woods, No. 2 Landscapes—R. Henderson, No. 1; E. Watkins, No. 2; S. Shaffer, No. 3 —Rev. Wm. Benade, Wm. Thaw, Alfred Wall, Committee.

Drawings from the Casts—Geometrical Figures, I. G. Owston, No. 1; F. Williams, No. 2; B. Doerflinger, No. 3; Groups, M. Hazlewood, No. 1; B. Doerflinger, No. 2; I. G Owston, No. 3.—A. Daibey, Dr. Preston, Committee.

Ornament in Crayon—A. Shaffer, No. 1; E. Watkins, No. 2; R. Baelz, No. 3 —A. Dalbey, H. Phipps, Jr., Dr. Preston, Committee.

Detail of Figure—L. McIntosh, No. 1; A. Shaffer, No. 2; H. Woods, No. 3.—Dr. Preston, A. Dalbey, Committee.

Figure—Busts, J. Dunn, No. 1; J. Nelson, No. 2; H. Woods, No. 3. Autemical Figures, A. C. Way, No. 1; E. C. Oakley, No. 2; J. Dunn, No. 3 Full lengths, O Turney, No. 1; R. Henderson, No. 2; J. Dunn, No. 3.—Wm Thaw, Jasper Lawman, Dr. C. King, Committee.

Ornament in India Ink—R. Henderson, No. 1; Pattie Howard, No. 2; A. C. Way, No. 3 —C. M. Johns, Emil Foerster, Josiah King, Committee.

Landscapes in Oil—From Nature—A. Henderson, No. 1; L. M'Laughlin, No. 2; A. C. Way, No. 2; O. Turney, No. 3. Groups—L. M'Laughlin, No. 1; P. Howard, No. 1; O. Turney, No. 1; C. Holmes, No. 1; J. Dunn, No. 2; A. Shaffer, No. 3 Landscapes Copied—Rosa Baelz, No. 1; J. Walker, No. 2; A. Phipps, No. 3; A. C. Way, No. 3 —Wm. Thaw, Rev. Wm. Benade, Alfred Wall, S. Dalbey, Jasper Lawman, Committee.

The prize scholarships in the Oil class were awarded to Miss Emma Watkins and Miss Carrie Holmes.

In the regular class Misses F. Williams and Annie Harvey.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

FRIDAY, Jan. 21.—The case of McClurkan vs. Thompson which has been occupying the attention of the Court for several days, was resumed. When the plaintiff rested the case, defendants' counsel moved the Court for judgement of non suit, on the the ground that no case had been made out. The motion was fixed for argument at eleven o'clock Saturday, when Court adjourned.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

FRIDAY, Jan. 21.—The case of Franz vs Jones & Laughlins, which has been on trial for several days, was resumed and not concluded when Court adjourned.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Miss Georgia Dickson, the charming *soubrette* of the Opera House company, was the recipient of a benefit last evening. There was a large audience present, and the entertainment was of a most excellent character. "Perfection" and "Uncle Tom's Cabin" were presented. In the former piece Miss Dickson assumed the *role* of Katie O'Brien, which she rendered in a highly artistic manner, giving evidence of a high order of talent in that line of character. In the latter piece she played Topsy, a *role* in which she is perfectly at home She was called before the curtain several times during the evening. This afternoon and evening the "Octoroon" will be presented.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Lingard Troupe, which for some months past have created such a sensation in the east, have been engaged for a short season at the Academy of Music, and will appear Wednesday evening, the 26th inst. They will doubtless draw full houses during their stay in the city.

ORPHANS' FAIR.—The basement of the Cathedral where the fair for the benefit of the orphans is now in progress, is crowded every evening.

Singing School Disturbed.

A few evenings since the youth, beauty and musical talent of South Fayette assembled in the school house for the purpose of spending an hour or two pleasantly in that most popular entertainment—a singing school. As a leader was to be chosen, Mr. McConnell was called upon to fill that position, and under his guidance all went merrily. Unfortunately there was one resident of South Fayette who seemed to have "no music in his soul," and consequently was eminently "fit for treason, strategem and spoils." On this occasion he seemed very anxious for spoils, and succeeded in completely spoiling the entertainment by first breaking in with disorderly shouts, and then, when reprimanded, challenging the President to measure arms with him, outside the school house. That gentleman very properly declined to demean himself by a personal encounter with the rude young man, but sought redress for the breaking up of the meeting and the insult to himself by making information yesterday before Alderman McMasters against the intruder, Wm. McClain, for disorderly conduct. An officer with a warrant went to South Fayette yesterday to call on William.

Further Reductions.

It is astonishing to see how fast the stock is being reduced at the administrators' sale of dry goods at J. W. Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street. In some of the departments the shelves give evidence that a constant attack has been made upon them, and many spoils, in the shape of good bargains, have been carried off. But as Barker & Co. never carried over a large stock from season to season, the goods now offered are just as fresh and seasonable as those which were purchased at the commencement of the sale. The stock, although in some lines reduced more than one half, is still select and varied. Some of the last cases of prints, delaines and other fabrets were opened yesterday, and the prices at which they are offered are warranted to be from ten to twelve per cent. lower than they can be purchased in the wholesale eastern market. As everything has to be closed out, consumers as well as retail merchants should embrace the opportunity of purchasing goods at the lowest prices. The sale is positively for cash, and cash only, by order of the administrators.

The Burns' Celebration.

From one of the committee of arrangements of the forthcoming celebration, we have ascertained that our gifted townsman, Rev. J. Reid, is to speak to the memory of Burns. Prof. J. R. McClane will speak to Scotland, Prof. Newell will give "Young Lochinvar" and the "Cameronian's Dream;" that such songs as "Tak your auld Cloak aboutye;" "Scots wha hae," and "Heather Hills" will be sung, and the inimitable poem of "Tam O'Shanter" will be recited in the real vernacular. The celebrated Allegheny Quartette Club will discourse some of their finest music, so that Masonic Hall will be a lively place on next Tuesday night. All lovers of Burns (and who are not?) should certainly endeavor to be present.

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Pennsylvania Patents.

The following patents were issued to citizens of Western Pennsylvania during the week ending January 18, 1870:

Medical compound, Peter and Price Mays, Clearfield; horse hay fork, Lumen Rogers, Pittsburgh; apparatus for rolling metals, John I. Williams, Millvale; washing machine, Squire Ainsworth, Pittsburgh; Caster for furniture, Leopold Bertsche, Allegheny; water wheel, John Rogers, Rogersville; stove grate, Marshall D. Wellman, Allegheny; wagon, James S Wilson, Allegheny, assignor to Phelps, Parke & Co., Pittsburgh; set of mechanism for looms, Daniel Long and John Preston, Fairview; reissue of patent No. 83,336, dated October 20, 1868, balance slide valve, Wm. M. Stevenson, New Castle.

The City Farm.

There is an institution known as the City Farm, situated on the Monongahela river, about twelve miles from the city, which is supposed to be a place where the poor of the city, when so unfortunate as to be unable to provide for themselves, will find a home. Connected with the institution there is a department for such insane persons as are sent there, but from an incident which we have before referred to one would naturally suppose that there was no such place in existence. We refer to the case of Edward Ryan, an insane man, who was arrested on Monday night and confined in the lock up where he still remains. The citizens are taxed for the support of the institution referred to and we know there is no tax collected that is paid more cheerfully than the Poor tax, and notwithstanding the fact that taxes are burthensome, there is scarcely a man to be found who would grumble at the payment of poor tax were it double what it is now, if satisfied that such a sum was necessary for the support of that unfortunate class of people, the poor and indigent. There appears to be something radically wrong in the management of some of our public institutions, and the matter should be investigated. On Tuesday morning, after the arrest of the insane man, Ryan, his Honor, the Mayor, notified a gentleman connected with the Board of Guardians, who called to see him, and we learn pronounced the man drunk, and declined to have anything to do with him. Since that time repeated efforts have been made to have the man removed to some more appropriate place, but to no purpose. Whose fault is it? Who is responsible? There is undoubtedly criminal negligence somewhere. The Mayor has done all that he could do. The unfortunate man was arrested and brought to the lock up very properly, as he is not a fit subject to run at large The only place provided by the City for insane persons is the City Farm, which is controlled by the Board of Guardians. An attachee of that Board was notified and failed to act. We ask again who is responsible? We have no personal feelings in the matter further than that dictated by common humanity, and have simply related facts, from which the public can draw their own conclusions. As a matter of economy such persons as Ryan should be sent to the City Farm, rather than kept in the lock up. They must be fed and every day they are kept in the lock-up it costs the tax payers of the city one dollar, when if taken to the City Farm the cost would not exceed the one-third of that amount.

If this was an isolated case there might be some excuse or palliation for it but we are informed by His Honor, the Mayor, and have some personal knowledge of the fact that there is always more or less difficulty attending such cases.

Prof. Barker's Lecture.

Monday and Tuesday evenings of next week Prof. Barker, of Yale College, will explain the wonders and beauty and utility of the spectroscope. Professor Barker only visits Pittsburgh at the earnest solicitation of a number of our citizens, who heretofore have been instructed and delighted with his scientific research. But while these lectures are of the scientific order, they will contain nothing that all cannot easily understand, and the knowledge will be presented in such a manner that none can fail to be entertained and profited. The spectroscope and the wonderful revelations made through its agency has been the study of the best men of the age, especially during the past year. The lecture will be interspersed with several brilliant experiments. The Academy of Music, at which they are to be delivered, should be crowded on the occasion.

Card.

Wm. Semple, 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny, returns his sincere thanks to his friends and a kind and discriminating public, for their very liberal patronage extended to him for so many years, and respectfully informs them of his return from the different markets with a large stock of goods and some extra bargains in fancy and staple goods suitable for the present season, which are now open for inspection, and to which will be offered at very low prices, thereby rendering all clearance sales unnecessary. During the past season, owing to the great throng many of our customers could not be waited on. In the future, arrangements will be made so that all can be waited on promptly, politely and profitably, by able and experienced assistants, at 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

Mortuary Report.

The following is the list of deaths in the city of Pittsburgh from the 6th to the 15th of January, as reported by Dr. W. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health:

The causes of death were: old age, 2; marasmus, 1; hemorrhage, 1; rheumatism, 1; spinal disease, 1; disease of the heart, 1; epilepsy, 1; cirrhosis, 1; congestion of lungs, 1; pneumonia, 2; typhus fever, 1; typhoid fever, 1; hemiplegsa, 1; convulsions, 2.

Of the above there were—Under 1 year, 4; from 1 to 2 years, 1; 2 to 5, 0; 10 to 15, 1; 15 to 20, 1; 20 to 30, 4; 30 to 40, 2; 40 to 50, 2; 50 to 60, 2; 60 to 70, 1; 80 to 90, 2; 90 to 100, 1.

Males, 16; females, 8. White, 22; colored, 2. Total, 24.

Change of Railroad Officials.

We understand that Col. E. H. Williams, who has discharged most faithfully and with signal ability, for a number of years, the office of General Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has resigned that position. There are in this city several officers of the Company eminently qualified to succeed Col. Williams in the superintendency of this great thoroughfare, but none of them aspire to the position. It is more than probable that Mr. Casett, who has been at the head of the mechanical department at Altoona for some time, will be Mr. Williams' successor. From what we know of Mr. Casett, we are warranted in saying that he will make a most efficient officer.

Goods for the Season.

Gentlemen in need of clothing will find Hespenheide's No. 50 Sixth street, just the place to get suited in price and quality with seasonable garments. Mr. Hespenheide has on hand a large and varied stock of the finest material for dress or business suits, which he is prepared to make up on reasonable terms, and warranted to please. Included in his stock also will be found a choice assortment of neckties, gloves and handkerchiefs together with gentlemens' underwear of the finest quality. There is no better place in the city to purchase any thing in that line of trade than at Hespenheide's merchant tailoring establishment, No. 50 Sixth street.

Forgetfulness.

A bad memory is a very inconvenient faculty. Yesterday James McNulty brought information before Alderman McMasters against Michael Boyle, a coal hauler, for false pretence. Michael, it is alleged, came to McNulty's coal yard and purchased one hundred bushels of coal by representing that he had an order from a prominent citizen, but had left his pocket book in some of his clothing at home, and would get it and return immediately after the coal was delivered, thus saving himself an extra trip home. That was four days ago. He has not yet returned. Perhaps he can't find his clothing. An officer with a warrant will investigate the difficulty.

Mr. Wm. Holtzheimer, the gentlemanly and energetic proprietor of the Continental, Fifth avenue, below the Post Office, has put it in good shape to be up to the times in the management of his establishment, and hence the success which has attended him. Aside from keeping the restaurant in cleanly order, and providing a sufficient number of polite waiters to attend to the wants of all his patrons, he is exceptionally particular to have the tables well supplied with all that is healthful and palatable. Drop in at any hour of the day, and meals will be furnished of the best quality, and immediately. No time is thus wasted, and the merchant can have the advantage of mixing his meal-time and his business. For all who live out of the city and take dinner in town, the Continental is just the place.

New Books.

Mountain Patriots	$1 50
The Squire's Daughter	1 25
The Yachtsville Boys	1 50
Captain Charley	75
Eugene Cooper	1 15
Baby's Christmas Gift	1 50
He That Overcometh	2 25
Temperance Library	5 75

For sale by F. G. Reineman, 115 Third avenue.

Special *inducements* will be offered to persons purchasing books for Sunday School Library.

Confectioneries of all kinds at Youngson's saloon, corner of Smithfield street and Diamond alley. Meals at all hours for ladies or gentlemen. Suppers prepared for private parties on shortest notice. No better confectioners in the city. Prices as low as the lowest.

Change of Firm.

By reference to another column it will be seen that a change has been made in the firm of Workman, Moore & Co., of Allegheny. The copartnership will hereafter be under the name of Workman & Davis, the latter gentleman having purchased the interests of the Messrs. Moore. The new firm will continue the carriage and wagon making business in all its branches at the old stand, Nos. 42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver street, Allegheny. They are also agents for several valuable patents connected with the trade, of which they have exclusive control. The senior member, Mr. John G. Workman, is a thorough mechanic, one of the best in the vicinity, and as he will have supervision over all their work. Satisfaction will be guaranteed in every particular. Mr. H. Richard Davis, late of the Citizens' National Bank, where he made many friends, is a gentleman of fine business qualifications with whom it will be found a pleasure to deal. They expect by prompt dealing and superior workmanship to merit a continuance of the very liberal patronage bestowed upon the old firm, an expectation which will hardly fail of realization. We can cordially recommend the new firm to all our friends.

Real Estate.

The "Real Estate Register," published monthly by Messrs. Croft & Phillips, Real Estate Agents and Brokers, No. 109 Fourth avenue, is a very useful article to purchasers and owners of real estate and business men generally. The number for January contains descriptions of over one hundred and twenty pieces of property in the city and country, including many valuable pieces of city property, and excellent farms, most only in this county and State but in all parts of the country, with the price for which it will be sold stated. By this means the purchaser is enabled, on looking over the *Register*, to find just such property as he desires and knows what it can be purchased for. Messrs. Croft & Phillips are enterprising business men, and in addition to their real estate business negotiate loans on bonds and mortgages, take charge of property for non-residents, pay taxes, &c. Persons wishing to purchase real estate should send for the *Register*, and those desiring to sell should consult Messrs. Croft & Phillips.

Where to Get Suited.

One of the very best places for our young friends to get suited is at the merchant tailoring establishment of Messrs. McPherson & Muhlanbring, No. 10 Sixth (late St. Clair) street. These gentlemen have on hand a fine assortment of the best American and European cloths, which they are prepared to manufacture into the most fashionable garments, at very low prices. All may feel assured that they will get well and satisfactorily suited at this establishment. Mr. Muhlanbring attends exclusively to the cutting department. He is a gentleman of exquisite taste, and is well known as one of the most scientific cutters in the city. He never fails to give a "good fit." Our friend "Joe" attends to the business department, and is always genial and accommodating. These gentlemen are worthy of a liberal patronage, and we are glad to see that they are doing quite a flourishing business. Those desiring a fashionable and well fitting suit should by all means give them a call.

Valentines.
Valentines.
Valentines.
Wholesale and retail.
Wholesale and retail.
Wholesale and retail.
Sentimental and comic.
Sentimental and comic.
Sentimental and comic.
Embossed Envelopes, Cards and Sachets.
New styles.
New designs.
New patterns.

For the convenience of our wholesale customers, we have put up lots for $5, $10, $15, $20, $25 and $50

Our comics are all new designs of the most popular subjects.

JNO. W. PITTOCK,
Bookseller and Stationer,
Opposite the P. O.

Bad Practice.

You might as well expect to relieve and cure an inflamed eye by dusting irritating powders into it, as to expect to subdue and cure Catarrh (which is an inflammation of the mucous membrane of the air passages in the head) by the use of irritating snuffs or strong, caustic solutions. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures Catarrh by its mild, soothing action, which subdues the inflammation and restores the natural secretion of the mucous follicles. The proprietor, R. V. Pierce, M. D., of Buffalo, offers $500 for a case of Catarrh that he cannot cure. Sent by mail on receipt of two cents. Address the proprietors as above. For sale by most druggists everywhere.

Choice Candies.
Almond,
Walnut,
Fruit,
Chocolate Cream,
Cocoanut,
Mountain Tea,
Rose,
Vanilla,
Pine Apple,
Lemon,
Everton Taffy,
Cocoanut Taffy,
Caramels and
Cough Candy,
Manufactured and sold by
GEO. BEAVEN,
At 112 Federal street,
Allegheny City.

Ladies, call at Moorhead's, No. 81 Market street, and examine the new stock of goods. Everything pertaining to a lady's outfit may be had there, all of the finest quality and most fashionable patterns. Especial inducements are offered in the line of millinery goods, lace goods, embroideries, and varieties. The stock is very large and the prices the most reasonable.

Choice Canned
Fruits and Vegetables
At the very lowest
Rtes
At 112 Federal street,
Allegheny City.
GEO BEAVEN. 2.

The Reputation of Pier, Dannals & Co. as brewers is not confined in Pittsburgh. The demand for their ales come from all points of the compass, even from the Eastern cities, where one would suppose they could make their own ale. This firm pays particular attention to country orders, and ships promptly on receipt of them.

Some of the finest queensware in the city may be obtained at the warehouse of the Keystone Pottery, Messrs. S. M. Kier & Co. proprietors, at 363 Liberty street. Fine toilet sets. No other establishment in the city offers a better stock or at more advantageous prices. Call and examine it.

Go to Megraw's, No. 45 Hand street, for fine tobacco, cigars, and articles in that line of trade. His stock is large, of the best character, and sold at the lowest rates. Pipes, pouches, and a smoker's outfit complete may be purchased there. Remember 45 Hand street.

"The Stair Builder," a new work for carpenters, at Egan's, No. 41 Sixth avenue.

Trunks in every variety of style, size and price at Liebler's, 104 Wood street.

A Choice Lot of rare and valuable publications at Egan's, No. 41 Sixth avenue.

For fashionable hair-dressing, plain or by curling, and a frizzle, for a luxurious shave or bath, and for skillful cupping and leeching, call at Williamson's elegant saloon at No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny.

Books, Newspapers and Periodicals at J. D. Egan's, 41 Sixth avenue, near Smithfield street.

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by all Druggists.

Ladies' Traveling Satchels and Cabas at Liebler's, 104 Wood street.

Valises and Carpet Sacks at Liebler's, 104 Wood street.

Liebler's Trunk Emporium, No. 104 Wood street.

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary at 41 Sixth street.

A MONUMENT in memory of Rene Caillie, a Frenchman, who, early in this century crossed the continent of Africa from the river Nunez to Tangiers via Timbuctoo, is to be erected on the banks of the Nunez, a small river on the west coast. A French gunboat has just been sent out with the monument, and a party of engineers to place it in position. Caillie was a man without education, and his account of his travels was dull and uninteresting, and he was accused of mendacity. The correctness of his book, however, has recently been established by Dr. Barth and Mr. W. Winwood Reade. Caillie, in his travels, disguised himself as an Arab, and conducted his solitary expedition at the imminent risk of his life. His expenses amounted to $400, all he possessed in the world.

Divorces at Cleveland.

The *Herald* says the following items of the November term of the Cuyahoga Common Pleas may be found of interest:

The number of divorces granted was forty-seven, seventeen of which were on application of the husband and thirty one that of the wife, a proportion of nearly two to one in favor of the female.

Thirteen were for adultery, eleven of the applicants being by the husband and two by the wife. This crime was therefore the cause in more than one-fourth of the whole, and the cause in about two-thirds of the applications by the husband. The other causes charged by the latter being drunkenness in one case, cruelty in one, divorce granted in favor of the wife in New York in another, and absence and neglect the remainer. In two cases of adultery charged upon the wife, willful absence of more than three years and gross neglect of duty were also proven, and in one charged upon the husband, neglect was added.

The other causes were as follows: Gross neglect of duty alone three, and coupled with other causes twelve, extreme cruelty alone eight, and coupled with other causes seven, wilful absence more than three years alone eight, and coupled with other causes six, drunkenness alone two, and coupled with other causes seven.

In thirteen cases, therefore, adultery was a cause, in fifteen gross neglect of duty, in fifteen extreme cruelty, in four teen wilful absence more than three years, in nine drunkenness. In the case where a man applied for a divorce because his wife had obtained one from him in New York, which prevented by the laws of that State, his marrying again, the cause of the divorce there was adultery. There are now on the trial docket for the February Term fifty-three cases, twenty-two of which were continued from the November Term.

AN English police court was enlivened during Christmas week by a visit from a gentleman of middle age, with a profusion of beard and moustache on one side of his face, while the other side was cleanly shaven. It had been done as a practical joke, during the slumber which followed a convivial evening, at the house of a "friend" with whom he was spending the holidays.

MARRIED:

LOWRY—CALDWELL—On January 13th, at the residence of R. Macaubrey, Esq., by Rev. R. T. Miller, Mr. THOMAS LOWRY and Miss FANNIE CALDWELL.

PAFF—SCHNABEL—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Thursday, January 20th, by Rev. W. J. Mason, D.D., Mr. HERMAN PAFF of Allegheny City, and Miss MAGGIE SCHNABEL, of Philadelphia.

DIED:

LEE—On Monday morning, January 17th 1870, at Freedom Forge, near Lewistown, Pennsylvania, J. LEWELLYN LEE, aged 34 years.

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